

ONE WEEK FROM TODAY WE GET ANOTHER CHANCE TO DO OUR PART TO BEAT THE HUN. LET US BE READY TO SIGN THE CARD.

HUNS STUBBORNLY RESISTING THE ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH ARMIES ON ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRIA LINE

By Wm. Phillip Simms

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 21.—The most stubborn fighting seen in weeks is taking place in the region of Cambrai-St. Quentin and in Soissons where the armies of Generals Byng, Rawlenson, Debeny and Mangin are battering against the Germans. The big fact stands out in this fighting—the Boche are not yet licked. For weeks the general tone of war stories has been that the Hun has no more fighting in them but if you want to make a real fighting man mad, be he American, British or French, just intimate that his job is easy and that the war is now over. He knows that the Germans can be licked but he readily admits that much hard fighting is certain before the knockout blow.

By United Press

London, Sept. 21.—Fighting was renewed this morning east of Epehy between Cambrai and St. Quentin General Haig reported today. Fresh German attacks north of Moeuvres, 7 miles directly west of Cambrai were repulsed yesterday afternoon. In the neighborhood of Douce Wood, further to the south, German infantry succeeded in slightly pressing the British back from our advance posts. North of the wood the enemy made repeated attacks but were completely repulsed, after fighting which lasted all night. British troops advanced their line slightly northwest of Bellenglise between St. Quentin and Lecatelet. Progress was also made west of Messingues and southwest of Ypres.

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The British Army In France, Sept. 21.—The Australians have advanced north of St. Helens and are now within a half mile of St. Quentin canal. This is the nearest point to the main defense of the Hindenburg line which has been reached anywhere between Havrincourt and St. Quentin. The village of Holnon and Lempire has been entirely cleared of the enemy. In the Lys sector 4,439 German graves were found in a new cemetery. The earliest date is April 17, and the latest was August 26. This reveals the wear and tear in the German army in the past 4 months on a small and comparatively quiet portion of the line.

By United Press

London, Sept. 21.—Allied troops in the Macedonian offensive advanced nearly ten miles yesterday, occupying ten villages, according to the Serbian war office communique received here today.

The German people found little consolation in the war news of yesterday, September 21st. While nothing of great moment occurred the day was marked by Hun reverses on every battle line.

In the two far distant theatres of war—Macedonia and Palestine—the Bulgars and Turks to their German auxiliaries went down to heavy defeat and the allied horsemen dashed hard on the heels of the foe.

A battle raged on a 100-mile front in Macedonia. Along 60 miles of the front the Bulgars are fleeing before the Serbs and French who have another 5,000 prisoners and 80 guns, bringing the total near the 20,000 mark. On the right the British have joined the Greeks and have taken 700 prisoners.

In Palestine, General Allenby, the 20th Century crusader, who liberated Jerusalem, has ripped a hole in the Turkish front and through it his cavalry is pouring into the Ottoman rear, advancing nearly 20 miles and still "on they go." Three thousand prisoners have been counted; more are coming in.

A Turkish force of nearly 20,000 is in danger of being trapped. From three sides General Allenby's troops are menacing it.

With these large scale campaigns in full swing the western front is temporarily taking back seat but there,

too, the allies scored substantial successes.

The British closed in further on St. Quentin and La Catelet, taking fresh bites out of the Hindenburg line defeating many counter attacks.

The French, faithfully supporting the movement against St. Quentin by pushing from the southwest, are now four miles from the Hindenburg line bulwark. North of the Aisne the French plowed ahead west of Azay and northeast of Vailly.

These are the front where major strategic successes were achieved. If all other sectors in which local victories were scored are counted, six additional fronts joined the number on which the Central Powers are defeated, or a total of eleven fronts.

Americans in Lorraine beat off two local attacks.

The French crushed five German counter thrusts east of the Ailette.

French and Americans defeated German attempts to cross the Vesle at Jonechery.

French raiders in the Champagne broke into the German lines.

The British beat German counter attackers around Hulluch between Lens and La Bassée.

General Plumer's British forces northwest of La Passee advanced on a front of two and one-half miles, reaching Rue de Baais and Latourelle and taking 100 prisoners.

By Frank J. Taylor

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The Americans On The Metz Front, Sept. 21.—The Germans on the Metz front are jumpy because of the anxiety regarding America's plans for the immediate future. This state of mind was the result of two heavy raids on positions northwest of Thiaucourt.

TAKES MORE THAN AN AIRPLANE TO EXCITE US NOW

Airplanes and other flying machines are getting to be painfully common in this neck o' the woods these days and the natives are reporting aerial overhead visitors about every day.

Nearly every day this week aircraft of some description or other has been seen passing over Clearfield. On Wednesday a huge dirigible balloon was seen by a number of our people while ordinary airplanes are almost a daily sight.

Last evening about 5 o'clock the hum and whirr of a powerful motor was heard and the curious, following the noise, soon discerned a birdman making his way over the town in a huge machine. He was traveling almost directly east and was low enough to allow a clear vision of his machine.

The airman was Max Miller in his scout mail plane in an attempt to select the most feasible route between New York and Chicago. It is the purpose to open the Woodrow Wilson aerial mail route between the two cities about October 1st but thus far the actual route across the Alleghenies has not been finally decided upon.

Pilot Max Miller and Mechanician Henry Wacker arrived at Lock Haven on Thursday evening and stayed over the night there. They carried no mail but were interested solely in marking out a route and taking observations preparatory to the establishment of a regular route about October 1st.

At ten thirty in the morning, that is Friday morning, they left Lock Haven and made a detour of the country around Lock Haven and then proceeded to Clarion and returned from Clarion to Lock Haven late in the afternoon. It was on this return trip that the Standard plane flew directly over Clearfield. Aviator Miller was very reticent in his talk at Lock Haven but that Lock Haven is to remain on the route is taken from his casual remark that "he would see the Lock Haven people quite often."

Max Miller recently made a record flight between New York and Washington with this mail. He traveled the distance between the two cities in two hours and five minutes, about the time it takes the fastest mail train to speed from New York to Philadelphia.

COUNTY PLANS TO WIN THE RIGHT TO NAME TANK SHIP

Clearfield County Liberty Loan Campaigners will make an intense effort to win the right of naming a new tank ship to be built for war purposes by the United States government. The privilege will be given to only one county in the country. That county must have the largest percentage of its citizens buying bonds of all counties in the state that make the largest per centage of its population bond holders, and that state must be in the federal reserve district making the biggest percentage of sales to its population.

This announcement was made at an important conference of Liberty Loan officials of the county at which Dr. E. C. Reeves, secretary of the county campaign committee, of Clearfield, fresh from a visit to reserve headquarters at Philadelphia, was the chief conferee. Numerous details of the coming campaign were discussed and worked out and the announcement of the honors to be conferred upon the county winning the right to name the tank ship, was made after the meeting.

Not only has the Third federal reserve district been up among the leaders in percentage of population buying bonds in past campaigns, but Pennsylvania has been the leader of the three states in the district and Clearfield county has been high along the distribution of bonds, so that the campaigners here will enter the competition with bright hopes of winning the right to name the new tanker.

They're fighting, so must you. Buy more Bonds.

One Bond will buy 26 cotton coats. One Bond will buy 7 pairs of shoes.

HUNS SHELLING RED CROSS POSTS ON METZ FRONT

Washington, Sept. 21.—The American Red Cross outposts on the Metz front less than a mile and a half from the Yankee's advance line are subjected to German shell fire every night, reports to National Headquarters here today declare. Henry P. Davidson, Chairman of the Red Cross, is now at the front inspecting the work.

REPORTS SHOW U. S. CITIZENS KILLED IN RED RUSSIA

Stockholm, Sept. 21.—Subjects of the Allied countries and citizens of the United States, particularly the latter, have been slaughtered in Petrograd, travelers reaching here today declared. The massacres, it was stated, followed a German-inspired meeting in which resolutions were adopted urging war on the Allies and arrest of the Allied subjects and confiscation of their property.

WILSON REAPPOINTS MURDOCK

Washington, Sept. 21.—The President today nominated for reappointment Victor Murdock, of Kansas as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

GERMANY REFUSES SPANISH PROPOSITION

London, Sept. 21.—Germany has flatly refused Spain's proposal for confiscation of interned German ships to replace the torpedoed Spanish vessels according to the St. Sebastian correspondent of the Times.

THAT OTHER ARMY

Not only America, but all the world is singing the praises of the Yanks. They have had their baptism of fire and have nobly stood the test. They have carried the fight to the enemy with a dash and vim that has been irresistible. They have vanquished the best of the crack Prussian division set to stay their advance. They have upheld every tradition of American arms and have thrown a chill of apprehension into the very heart of the German hordes. They are winning their crosses every day.

But there is another army of which no American is proud, nor ever can be—that army of non-buyers of Liberty Bonds—that army of slackers!

In it are the pacifists, the dollar-phobers and the pro-Germans; the cringing contemptibles of earth, and the smug, self-satisfied apostles of ease, content to let others serve.

This is the army that is fast getting beyond pardon.

Thank God you are not in it! Buy your Bonds and put a service star on your pocketbook.

CLOTHING CAMPAIGN FOR THE BELGIANS SEPT. 23-30

The Red Cross Rooms in the Murray Building will be open every day next week from 9 to 5 and from 7 to 9, to receive used clothing for the Belgians.

Every kind of warm garment for all ages and both sexes is urgently needed.

Every house holder has spare clothing, worn or outgrown, that can be of service over there.

Help raise the five tons that is our chapter allotment.

Garments need not be in perfect condition, but must be clean.

One Bond will buy 31 pairs of trousers.

BUY—don't talk!

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	45
Missing in action	108
Wounded severely	99
Died of wounds	20
Died of disease	5
Wounded slightly	1
Total	178

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Lt. Albert H. Bell, Greensburg
Corp. George Lightner, York
Joseph A. Bongard, Philadelphia

DIED OF DISEASE
Burnette Price Long, Harrisburg
Fred Kemmler, Erie
Andrew Frew, Punxsutawney
Harlan Goehon, Anselma
George S. Hines, Slippery Rock
James Harrington, Phoenixville
Albert E. Hoyt, Pittsburgh
Charles Keller Hunter, Reading
William Murray, Pittsburgh
Lewis Nuss, Norristown

DIED FROM ACCIDENT
Victor E. Bauer, Bally
Laurence Boldezar, Philadelphia
Joseph Guerrieri, Old Forge
Walter Niggel, Pittsburgh

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY
David Gwynn, Old Forge

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corp. Henry McKeown, Sutersville
Bertram Mahan, Aspinwall
William J. Myers Pittsburgh
William J. Williams Eightyfour
Oren Barnhart, Carmichaels
Thomas D. Davis, Pittsburgh
John W. Eicher, Pittsburgh
Joseph W. Forster, Royersford

MISSING IN ACTION
Frederick Bell, Philadelphia
Ward Porter, Hanover
Theophil Memie Lebanon

"AFRICAN GOLF" EXPERTS

W. H. McCaskey, Albert Antonetti and W. H. Thompson, attaches of one of the attractions on the midway at the park, held a brief session with "the bones" on the footway of the Second street bridge yesterday afternoon regardless of the inconvenience to the passersby. Mayor Chase was notified and he in company with Deputy Sheriff Gilliland went down to halt proceedings. The game had ended before the officers arrived but the crap experts were located near the scene and promptly landed in jail. After a few hours rest they were released on payment of a fine of \$7.00 each for violation of a borough ordinance.

GET YOUR FAIR PREMIUMS

The Fair management announces that Clearfielders may get their fair premiums at the office of the county superintendent on Tuesday morning at 10:30. Those living out of town will have their premiums mailed to them. The management also announces that any loss of exhibits will be made good at this time.

TODAY'S EVENTS

1513th day of the Great War.

The Rt. Rev. John F. Cunningham today celebrates the 20th anniversary of his consecration as bishop of the Catholic diocese of Concordia, Kas.

War service will be the keynote of the annual Oklahoma State Fair, which is to be formally opened at Oklahoma City today for a week's engagement.

A display of war garden and other agricultural products of Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas will feature the eleventh annual Tri-State Fair, to be opened today at Memphis.

A big parade of the mothers, wives and sisters of soldiers is to be held today in Portland, Ore., to herald the opening of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign in the Northwest.

It's up to YOU!
DON'T SHIRK.
One Bond will buy 29 denim coats.
The Battle-Cry of Freedom is buy more Bonds.

GEN. MARCH SHOWS THOUSANDS MORE "OVER THERE"

By Carl D. Groat
Washington, Sept. 21.—More than 1,700,000 American troops have embarked "over there" Chief of Staff March announced today. This is 150,000 more than his last statement carried. This fact given at the weekly press conference supplemented his declaration that the news from the fronts during the past week "has been continuous and continually good."

He located the American forces in the St. Mihiel sector as about 10 miles distant from Metz and a similar distance from Conflans, an important strategical railway point west of Metz. The Lorraine line has been quickly straightened, he said and the week has seen only patrol action, aerial observation and artillery firing there.

As for the British situation March confirmed the capture of more than 10,000 prisoners in the Cambrai-St. Quentin region and the steady progress despite strong counter attacks. The enemy, he said, has lost heavily. St. Quentin is now only 3 miles distant from Haig's forces.

Press reports as to the Balkan activities were confirmed. No reports were available for the Palestine operations but General March admitted that Baku on the Caspian Sea is again in the hands of the Turks. March paid tribute to the French fighting spirit in that offensive stating it was of the same high quality as the French have always shown.

An order today from General H. L. Reed, of the 15th Scottish division gave thanks and praise to the First Artillery Brigade of the First American division for aid in the Marne offensive. In answer to specific question March located the 114 Engineers, 38th Div. as recently landed, the 90th Div. as in the Vosges and the 38th Div. in Chaney with the French.

War Department reports failed to show that Americans are being massacred or abused by the Bosheviks.

MEN OF FOREIGN NAMES LISTED FOR BRAVERY

It is instructive to read the names of soldiers of foreign birth or extraction which are appearing from time to time on the lists of those cited for distinguished service.

Of the thirty-five odd men recently mentioned in American Official Communique No. 113, at least nine bear names which reveal an extraction other than Anglo-Saxon. These names are: Hahn, Christman, Jankowski, Hartman, Costianes, Gardello, Tobin, Kuehlman, Shaminski, and Kaufman.

And these men have displayed conspicuous bravery. The records of two of them will suffice to prove that they have shown the kind of gallantry which is supposed to be an attribute of the real American, no matter what his race or native land may be.

Of Private Shaminski, the Communique says: "Having entered a cellar to install his telephone, he was attacked by 11 of the enemy, of whom he killed 2 and took 9 prisoners, single-handed."

Of 2nd Lieut. Kuehlman, Engineers, it is said that "He was sent on the night of August 5-6, 1918, to make a reconnaissance of all possible means of crossing the River Vesle, near Fismes, France. It had been reported that the Germans had all retreated from the south bank of the river, but he found that such was not the case; they were there in force nevertheless; such was his bravery and determination that he crossed into and through the German lines, made a full reconnaissance, and returned with his report."

ONE DUBOIS MAN KILLED IN ACTION; ANOTHER MISSING

Word was received from the war department yesterday by relatives in DuBois that two local young men have probably lost their lives in France, battling against the Hun. One telegram was to the effect that Private Madison Miller had died as the result of injuries received on July 26th. The other telegram stated that Private Marti Wells is officially reported as missing in action since August 12th.

SEND THE BOYS "OVER THERE" ALL THE HOME NEWS

Ever since the first Clearfield county boys went to France with Pershing we have experienced more or less trouble in getting The Progress to our subscribers "over there" and we had so much trouble, complaint and dissatisfaction that for a time we considered the advisability of stopping all subscriptions overseas.

On account of the demand from the boys "over there" and the urgent necessity for supplying them with the home news we took the matter up and have finally evolved a plan satisfactory to all concerned, with the assurance from the greatly improved army postal facilities that every paper will now be delivered in proper shape and time.

We have been advised to pack the papers in single bundles containing each week's complete issue and on Monday next we start on the new plan. At that time the six papers of this week's issue will be securely packed and mailed in a substantial, clearly directed wrapper to each one of The Progress subscribers in France and England.

Every army officer from General Pershing down has urgently requested that the "home newspapers" be supplied the boys in the trenches and this request has been transmitted again and again to the people back home by Y. M. C. A. secretaries and all those other civilian agencies engaged in war work over there. They say nothing bucks up the morale of the boys and drives home sicknesses away quicker or better than the visit of the home paper. It was with this knowledge in mind that we went to so much trouble to work out our new system and now offer all the home folks interested an opportunity to get the news to their boys over there.

The home newspaper is better than a hundred letters because it tells of all the little happenings the boys most interested in when at home. The letter from home gives the intimate family news and while the boy is awfully eager and anxious to get that above all other things, The Progress tells him each day's story of his own and every other community in the county. It carries a breath of old home and old times and is precious to the boy three thousand miles from home.

We will send The Progress to any address across the seas three months for one dollar. Send in the name and amount and give your boy a daily record of the happenings back home. It will cheer him in the great work he is doing over there. (See our proposition on page 2 of this issue.)

COLORED ARTIST GETS FAIR PRIZE

J. W. Nipson, an exceptional employee of the Harbison-Walker brick works, has been awarded the first prize on each of his four very excellent artistic designs, exhibited there.

His large oil-painted ocean scene, shows a splendid brilliancy under the glare of the electric light, while the best effects of his pastel landscape scene are obtainable in day light. But his moonlight scene, which is number two among his oil paintings, with a very beautiful light reflecting upon a splendid hill, showing its most attractive shrubbery, is also very laudable. And his one other scene, which is a carved wood painting, is a very exact picture of the brick works where he is now employed.

And all of this able display is a mild appeal to the people to consider the fact there are some very good people among the Harbison-Walker colored employees.

SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME

The false alarm made things quite lively on the "Bowery" last night yesterday afternoon. There is always "something doing" on "the Bowery," but it is seldom that a false alarm can start anything down there. It takes the real thing to make the Boweryites sit up and take notice.

Why not join the Liberty Chorus. Meet with us tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock at the College of Music.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month40
All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918.

Taxpayers of Clearfield Co. may well congratulate themselves upon the manner in which the September Quarter Sessions Court was handled by District Attorney Arnold, who disposed of three separate murder trials at this session, securing verdicts ranging from voluntary manslaughter in two cases to "first degree" in the third. All of these trials were had at a minimum of cost to the county and not one cent of the taxpayers' money was paid out for associate counsel or assistance in a single case. District Attorney Arnold is more than making good.

WILL WE TAKE METZ?

The Chicago Tribune has the following to say regarding the possible capture of Metz: "Civilian interpretation of military success is invariably over-sanguine. We now have animated discussion of the capture of Metz. These are the voices of the innocent. Only a collapse of German resistance, which no soldier hopes for, could justify these innocent expectations. If the wise man admits that nothing is impossible, the early fall of Metz must be considered far out of the range of the probable."

The Tribune goes on to show that Metz is one of the most strongly fortified positions on the German frontier and that to expect the early fall of that base would be expecting too much of the boys who have already performed great feats and have already done more than was expected of them. One of the prominent French officers now training troops in this country has the following to say of Metz: "Think not now of Metz. Do not think that soon we shall sweep there. To think that is to bring disappointment. You say it is but a short distance. Soon the Allies will be there. They will ultimately reach their objective, but when, in three, four or eight weeks, they are still fighting, out in Metz, but toward there, don't become discouraged. Metz is a long, hard road."

Metz will fall. It is bound to fall sometime but we should not expect or look for a well nigh impossible feat. Our boys have done enough in the Chateau-Thierry and St. Mihiel fights to make us proud for six months.

NOW IS THE TIME TO FIGURE IT OUT

When the Liberty Loan worker calls at your home or place of business do not ask him to come back a week later so that you may consider the amount of your subscription. BEGIN NOW TO FIGURE IT OUT. On the basis of your present earnings and any income you may have on the side, what are your probable receipts for the next six months? What will your probable expenditures be on the basis of war times and the self-sacrifice which you are going to make as part of your "win the war" program? Subtracting one from the other, how much of the difference between receipts and expenditures are you willing to subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan? While it is true that you cannot subscribe all in cash, if you cannot subscribe in the five Government installments, you certainly can pay ten per cent, and arrange for your local bank or trust company to buy for you and lend you the balance.

Remember! You want this County to go "over the top" not in three weeks, but in seven days (or as the case may be in your particular locality). Help the good cause by subscribing to your limit on the first day, and begin then to wear your Liberty Loan button so that your friends and neighbors will follow your example.

The Training of The Years

For more than half a century the County National Bank has met the needs of business men, and cared for the financial affairs of the people of Central Pennsylvania.

It is the oldest bank in Clearfield County.

Its long and honorable history is its promise of competent service in the future.

Your account will be welcomed, whatever its size.

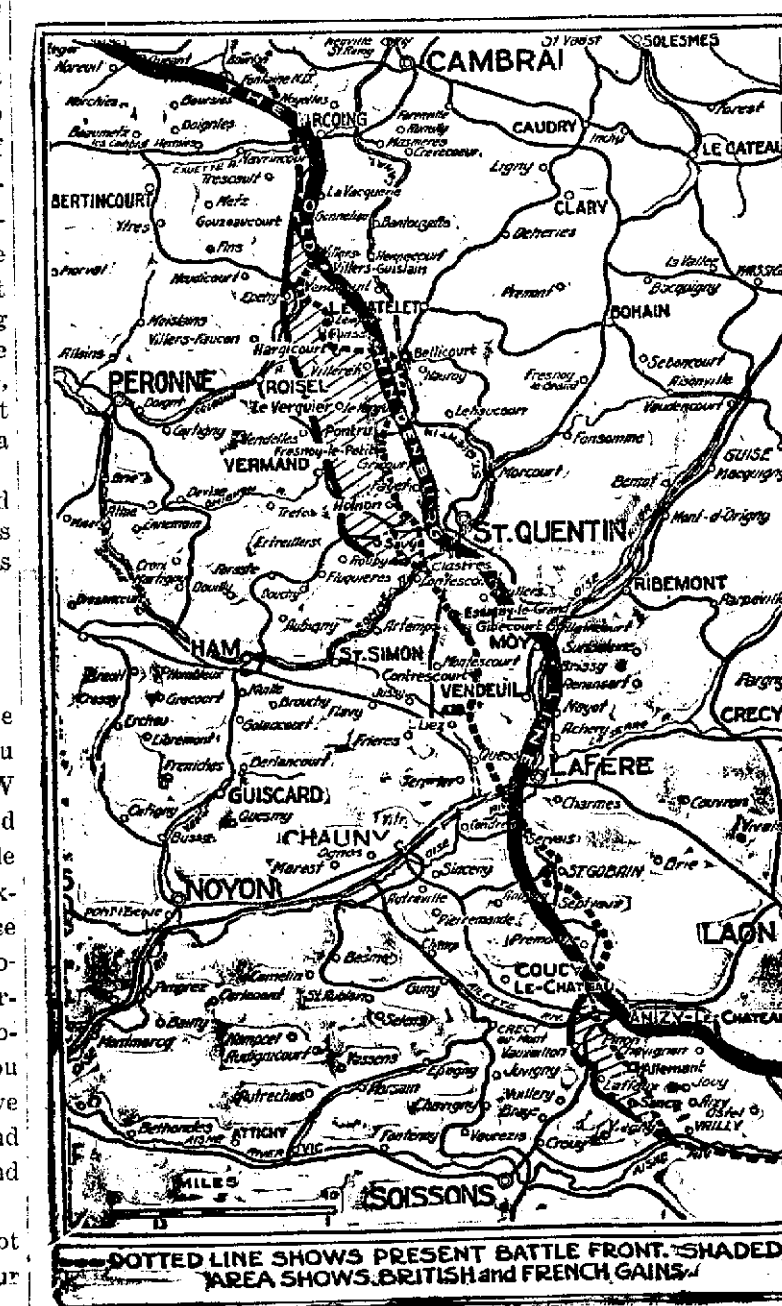
The County National Bank OF CLEARFIELD

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$1,200,000.

MAP SHOWING PROGRESS FOR THIS WEEK OF THE ALLIES ON THE GAMBRIA AND BULGARIN FRONTS



New Allied Gains Near St. Quentin.



NEW HEADLINER COMING TO THE DRIGGS THEATRE

Have you seen a poor emigrant with his pitiful green tag on, trying to explain to some railroad conductor where he wanted to go? Did you note the gruff, surly manner with which the official answered the alien? Didn't you feel sorry for that stranger in a strange land, who could not even speak our language? Imagine the plight, then, of the poor Italian heroine in the play "THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE", when she, in her ignorance of our customs, falls into the hands of the white slave trust. Doesn't it afford abundant food for a great drama? It does, and all reports from other cities indicate that the author has taken full advantage of his theme. In addition to this most appealing heart story, the play is said to possess a wonderful comedy part. This splendid play, one of the real dramatic treats of the year, may be seen at the New Driggs theatre on Thursday September 26th.

HILLSDALE STRICTLY ALRIGHT

The ladies of Hillsdale held a festival last evening the proceeds of which went to the Red Cross and the patriotic people of that community patronized the affair so generously that the receipts totaled \$35.42 which amount was paid over to Chairman Snyder today.

WE GLADLY STAND CORRECTED

Some time ago we made mention of the fact that a number of interned German prisoners suffering from typhoid fever had been transferred from their prison camp at Hot Springs, N. C., to a military hospital at Baltimore, N. C.

We also stated that it was likely the four Clearfield nurses would be called upon to minister to the needs of these men. We are in receipt of a card from Miss Mae Cowdick to the effect that our surmises were all wrong so far as the girls were concerned. No Germans were taken to the U. S. hospital at Azalea, N. C. near Baltimore, where they are located, but that they are engaged in alleviating the suffering of invalid American soldier boys who have been sent to their hospital from the different training camps in the south. We will bet our last cent that those soldier lads are getting the very best of treatment at the hands of our girls, too.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

A pleasant birthday surprise party was tendered Lee R. Watson at his home on South Fourth street last evening. Covers were laid for four, and delicious refreshments were a satisfying part of a happy occasion.

Remember Chateau-Thierry. Buy more Bonds.

Every Bond shortens the way to Berlin. Buy more.

WISHING WON'T DO!

You Must Buy Bonds to Get the War Really Ended.

By T. J. MULVEY.

Do you want us to win this war? Well, just saying so isn't going to do it, either! You've got to act!

This isn't the old-time war we used to read about in histories—a professional sort of thing between professional soldiers—at least, it's not that kind of war on our side. It's the civilized world—the plain people of the decent nations of the world—drank with the lust of conquest and of its own superiority. Germany thought—and wants to keep on thinking—that she was it! Well, she's not, because the decent nations of the world want to live their lives in their own way—the United States among the rest.

And there's only one way to make that clear to Germany—and to ourselves; and that way is to overwhelm Germany, and to do it at once.

Now, then, that's your affair, just as much as it's the affair of your Boys over in France and elsewhere. And it's a business you can't attend to in a half-hearted way. You've got to go at it as you go at the business of making a living—you've got to go at it tooth and nail. The amount of money you thought you'd put into bonds of this Fourth Liberty Loan isn't enough. You've got to free the amount, even if you pay on the installment plan—it's going to take that to win. And you want to win! All right, then, get busy in a way to win!

All the Bonds you can buy, and MORE!—or lose even the ability to earn and make money altogether!

Sign up this time for the Big Amount.

THE NEW BUTTONS

Rules Governing Their Distribution Should be Strictly Observed.

As a Liberty Loan button is a badge of honor, signifying not only that its owner has purchased at least one bond, but is proud of having thus underwritten Uncle Sam, it is important that this emblem shall not be cheapened by passing it out indiscriminately. Therefore, the following rules will govern the distribution of buttons in the city of Philadelphia: The wearing of the button proves that the owner has made at least the first payment for his bonds.

He therefore receives it where he makes that payment and when he makes that payment.

Solicitors are not permitted to take cash. Any solicitor who asks you for cash and gives you a button is not authorized to do so, and should be reported at once to Liberty Loan Headquarters.

Therefore, there are only two places in Philadelphia where you can get a Liberty Bond Button.

First—At a bank (including trust company, etc.).

Second—At the industrial plant where you work, if the payment is deducted from your wages.

Get your button now. Wear it throughout the campaign.

YOU COUNT IN ONE WAY ONLY

FIFTEEN THOUSAND AT THE FAIR THURSDAY

Never, so much as now, has the individual counted for so little.

Individual rights, individual privileges, individual responsibilities have given way to the greater consideration, the welfare of the people as a whole.

For nations, not peoples or races, have taken in hand the destinies of the world. The individual has been pre-emptively put aside.

Whether liberty shall live or perish from the earth is for determination in the aggregate. It is not for any one man to say.

The Kaiser soon is to realize this.

But there is one way in which you can count.

One way in which you may still make yourself felt throughout this storm-tossed world.

You can make your little individual contribution to the cause of freedom, of world democracy, of permanent peace.

You can buy a Liberty Bond.

You may, otherwise be subordinated, effaced, shunted into comparative oblivion and made to feel that you no longer count.

But here you can take your place—you can buy Liberty Bonds!

COME ON, BOYS, LET'S GET 'EM

When Maddened Huns the world defy,
And sly Turks shout "Oh, em!"
The Yankee sounds his battle cry:
"Come on, boys, let's get 'em!"

Oh, come on, boys—behind the line,
That build the planes, the shipping;
That make the shells to start the fight,
Where vandals feet are slipping!

And come, ye women, unafraid,
Of every rank and station—
Flesh of our flesh, blood of our blood—
Our star of inspiration!

Come on, ye people, press the grapes,
Rejoicing at the vintage;
And let us swirl a mighty stream
Of coins of U. S. mintage!

The Huns have ravaged without bounds.
Your sons and mine have met 'em;
America's war slogan sounds:
"Come on, boys, let's get 'em!"

—G. D. H.

Liberty Bonds are winning the fight. Buy now.

Strengthen the arm of Liberty. Buy more Bonds.



Hardly a letter comes from the boys "over there" that does not beg for "news from home"—news that would take you too long to write in a letter—news that the boys long for—news that will be hailed with joy by your boy in rest billets, camp or trenches.

Progress "Over Seas" Service

To meet the growing demand from "over there" for "some copies of the Progress" we have arranged for a special service that will give the boys what they long for—"news from the home town".

The Service. Regularly each week we will mail a week's issue of the PROGRESS wrapped in a special wrapper and using a plainly printed label to your boy "over there". The special wrapping insures safe carriage and the printed label will assure delivery.

Subscription Rate. No advance in subscription rate. The only requirement is that you order the paper for 3 months and that at the regular rate of \$1.

Make your boy "over there" happier.

Send Him The Progress
3 Months \$1

Offer Good Until Oct. 1st, 1918

COMMISSIONED SECOND LIEUTENANT

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ferguson, of South Second street, received a letter from their son Herman Ferguson, who has been with the American Expeditionary forces in France for some time, which stated that David had been promoted to a Second Lieutenant. He is now with Co. I, 161st Infantry, A. P. O. 727, Post-Levy, France.

NOTICE BY THE BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Notice is hereby given that it is illegal to kill a RUFFED GROUSE, commonly called Pheasant in a wild state, in the County of Clearfield before the open season of 1919; also, that it is illegal to kill a WILD TURKEY, or a KINGBIRD, PHEASANT, or a VIRGINIA or HUNGARIAN QUAIL, in a wild state, in the said County of Clearfield before the open season of 1920, said County having been closed until that time by the Board of Game Commissioners to the hunting of these birds under the provisions and regulations provided for by the act of April 9th, 1915, Pamphlet Laws 78.

The penalty for killing a Ruffed Grouse, or a Wild Turkey, or a Kingbird Pheasant or a Virginia or Hungarian Quail contrary to the above act and said regulations is \$25.00. This action has been taken in an endeavor to increase the above-mentioned game in the county, and we ask that you not only obey the law yourself, but that you help in every way possible to have said law obeyed by others.

JOSEPH KALBERG
Secretary, Board of Game Commissioners
521-2905

FOLK DANCING AT THIRD WARD SCHOOL

The pupils of the Third Ward schools gave a highly interesting exhibition of folkdancing in the assembly hall of the building yesterday afternoon. The Principal, Miss Alice Lemon had been requested to have her pupils give an exhibition at the Fair Thursday afternoon but in the hurry and hustle of the big day this feature of the program was overlooked by those in charge and the faithful little kiddies were bounced around and jostled so by the crowd that the affair was called off by the teachers. The little folks were not to be denied however and Miss Lemon decided to have them give their exhibition before the patrons of the school Friday afternoon.

Almost one hundred patrons were present and the artistic dancing of the children was highly pleasing and demonstrated thoroughness of teaching with exceptional skill on the part of those participating. The much-favored Virginia reel, Swedish and Danish dances were given.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Not less meat if you feel Backache or have Bladder Trouble

Meat forms an acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eating of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poisons, else you feel a dull misery in the lower region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, poor stomach, sour tongue, and you feel the weather when it is bad. Take salts to flush the kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Kid salts is inexpensive, harmless and makes a delicious effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

CHAPTER XI.

The Kaiserin.

Although I had frequently seen the Kaiserin in the company of the Kaiser, I had not actually met her until she came to my patient in 1902. From that time she visited me more or less regularly.

Without going deeply into her history, it may be sufficient to recall that when the Kaiser married her, in 1893, she was the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. She was a year older than her husband. She commanded no particular wealth and was not as prepossessing then, perhaps, as she became when, some years later, her hair turned white and softened her rather large features and too highly colored complexion.

My first introduction to the Kaiserin occurred one Sunday afternoon at the Berlin palace, where I had been instructed to be at three o'clock. I was conducted up the stairway and, on the first landing I met the Kaiser, who was waiting for me.

"Well, Davis," he said, "I hope I haven't spoiled your Sunday afternoon, but I assure you it was not for myself I sent for you, but for my wife. She has been suffering for several days and we are going to have a state ball on Tuesday and I want you to get her in order, so that she can attend it, as it is one of the most important social functions of the season. Follow me, and I will take you to my wife and introduce you."

We accordingly entered a very large sitting room. The empress, in a negligee of her favorite royal purple, entered and shook hands with me cordially. She looked very worn, and it

was plain that she had been suffering considerable pain and loss of sleep. She had a handsome figure and was stately in her carriage, but her crowning glory was a profusion of white hair. She was then fifty-four years old, but her hair had turned white many years before.

"It was said, indeed, that the change had been brought about rather suddenly as a result of certain drugs she had taken in an effort to avert a tendency to avoidpoids which had developed."

I know the Kaiser loathed fat women. On more than one occasion he had said to me as he bade me farewell: "Well, Davis, you have kept me here talking so long you have almost spoiled my morning walk, but I'll take a walk through the Tiergarten just the same," and then he would add disgustfully, "where I presume I will have to greet all the fat Jewesses in the park."

But to return to the Kaiserin: The Kaiserin's physician joined us, and there were several maids—very superior young women—in attendance upon their royal mistress.

After I had examined the empress and had given my advice, the physician explained to me in a low voice that it was necessary to be cautious and not do much, as he was afraid of her physical condition.

"Anything you do for her majesty," he explained, "would require giving an anesthetic. She is not in condition to stand pain without. The only anesthetic her majesty will take is chloroform. I've administered it to her eleven times and I know just what it means. I'm afraid of her heart at this time. Indeed, just as soon as I can get her into condition I want her to go to Nauenburg for the cure."

His alarming words caused quite a

hurry among the maids and they crowded around the empress and begged her to have nothing done that day but to endure her suffering a little longer, in the hope that relief would come without the necessity of an operation at that time. Their pleadings prevailed upon the patient to postpone the treatment.

This made the Kaiser very angry and he walked up and down the room impatiently.

"Here," he said, "I've got Doctor Davis to come in on a Sunday afternoon, and you want to let him shape for the ball on Tuesday, and now you won't have anything done? That's the way with the women!"

Then he turned to me and said: "Well, Davis, I'm sorry to have spoiled your day." And he dashed out of the room, apparently much provoked. I felt I had almost witnessed a family quarrel, but the incident indicated to me that whatever hopes the Kaiser might entertain of one day dominating the world, he had not yet acquired undisputed dominion in his own household.

I did not see the Kaiserin again for nearly a year, when she came to my office with a lady-in-waiting. She arrived in her own car. Its approach was heralded by the imperial "Tadi-Tada" without the concluding "Ta-Ta," which latter was reserved exclusively for the Kaiser, and not even the Kaiserin was allowed to use it. The Kaiser's "Tadi-Tada-Ta-Ta" was the subject of much sarcasm among the proletariat, who satirically put it to the words: "Catherine-Salut-Ta-Ta," an allusion to the luxuries of the royal table which contrasted most unfavorably with the simple meals to which they were accustomed; while the socialists showed their sentiments very plainly by improvising the words: "Von Ussem Geld-Ta-Ta," meaning, "From our money-tax," referring to the royal immunity from taxation which was one of their bitterest pills.

It was not long after I had known the Kaiserin before she made clear to me that she possessed a most dictatorial manner, which was quite in contrast with that of the Kaiser, at least when he was in my office.

She objected strenuously to removing her hat—and she usually wore a large one with a veil—but finally yielded when I explained that I could not accomplish my work satisfactorily unless she did. When I placed cotton-wool in her mouth, she insisted that as

she did not like the sensation of the cotton against her lips or tongue, I would have to encase the cotton in rubber.

I told her politely but firmly that my work would be done in my own way, and she finally acquiesced, adding: "Well, if you make such a point of it, doctor, I suppose I shall have to let you have your way."

From that time on the Kaiserin came to me more or less regularly. Her lackey usually followed her into the house carrying an artistic lunch box or bag containing sandwiches and bottles, of which the empress partook in my office. The Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's only daughter, I may mention, usually came similarly provided. No German ever lets anything interfere with his second breakfast.

The empress never spoke on political subjects. She was not particularly brilliant and evidenced some reluctance to air her views on international affairs, as though she were not quite sure of herself. Certainly, she was not nearly as talkative as the Kaiser. When she did unburden herself, it was usually in connection with domestic subjects. It was said in Germany that her only interest in life was represented by the "three K's," Kinder, Kirche and Kuche—children, church and kitchen—and there is no question about it that she seldom spoke on other subjects when talking with me.

The Kaiserin came to me after the war with America started, but apparently she had felt some hesitation about doing so, because the Kaiser told me shortly before her visit that she intended coming, but pointed out that she had decided to do so only upon his recommendation.

In June, 1917, I received a letter from the Kaiserin's physician indicating one which he said had been written by the Kaiserin, but which was both unsigned and undressed. It requested me to visit the royal palace at Homburg v. d. Höhe, which, in conjunction with the adjoining town of Kronznach, was then the location of the great army headquarters.

During the time I was there I could not help observing how extremely timid the servants seemed to be of the Kaiserin. One expected to find the utmost servility among the Kaiser's underlings, but I confess it came rather as a shock to me to see the maids walking so timidly and talking so fear-

fully when in the presence of their white-haired royal mistress. I noted particularly how very greatly they knocked at the door before entering and how, after knocking, they immediately placed their heads against the panel that they might catch the Kaiserin's low command to enter the first time, and so make it unnecessary for her to repeat it. Their demeanor was particularly noticeable because the Kaiserin never seemed to display the slightest impatience or ill-temper when dealing with her servants. Indeed, she seemed to me to act so differently from the humblest hausfrau in the country.

Before I left Homburg, she asked me whether I was comfortably situated and if everything was all right for me. I told her that everything was quite satisfactory and mentioned particularly how nice it was to have foot exactly as we had had it before the war.

"Yes," she replied, "we have everything. I am very careful what I eat. I watch my health very closely."

I remarked, too, how wonderful it must be to have sixty palaces like the Homburg establishment, the beauties of which had deeply impressed me, adding: "His majesty, I understand, has sixty of them, has he not?"

"Not quite sixty," she corrected. "Between fifty and sixty."

Between fifty and sixty palaces! I could not help thinking of the remark the Kaiser once made to me when talking of the manner in which American millionaires made their fortunes: "It breeds socialism!"

When the time came for me to return to Berlin, the Kaiserin bade me adieu, but uttered not a word of thanks for my having given up my practice for three days to work exclusively for her.

CHAPTER XII.

The Crown Prince—and Others.

I first saw the crown prince professionally in the spring of 1905, a few months before his marriage. He was then twenty-three years old. He was in the uniform of a German army officer but looked more like a corps student except for the fact that his face was not marked with a scar from dueling, as is usually the case with most members of the German fraternities. He had a habit of phoning his hands on his hips and his coats were always flared in at the waist which, with the sports angle at which he wore his cap,

gave him a swagger which was quite foreign to the rest of the officers of the army. He was of slender figure, which was accentuated by his height. He was nearly six feet tall.

He came into my office, I remember, with a copy of Life in his pocket. He took it out and opened it and showed me a cartoon of himself which apparently caused him considerable amusement and which, he said, he intended showing his family.

There were two beautiful rings on his left hand and he wore a wrist-watch, although at that time wrist-watches were used almost exclusively by women. He seemed to be bright and quick, but by no means brilliant.

Perhaps the quality exhibited by him that impressed me most on that first occasion was his excessive nervousness. He trembled all over. It was plain to see he was dreadfully afraid of pain, and he evidently realized that I had noticed his condition.

"I suppose the crown prince and the future ruler of Germany ought to be brave at all times," he remarked, "but I just hate to have to go to a dentist."

He asked me if I had seen any member of the court lately, and I told him that the Kaiser's court chamberlain, Count von Eulenburg, had been to see me the previous day.

"I'm not surprised he has to go to the dentist; he eats too much!" the crown prince declared. "He can't expect to have good teeth; he's always eating. As for myself, I eat very little. I want to remain thin. I hate fat people."

The crown prince and I did not get along very well at that time. Apart from the fact he was such a physical coward that it was almost impossible to work on him satisfactorily, he seemed to have no idea of the meaning of an appointment.

He would agree to be at my office at 9:30 and I would plan my day accordingly. At about ten he was apt to call me up to say he would be on hand at eleven, and he would actually arrive about twelve. This happened several times, and I told him that I couldn't have my work broken up in that way.

Although I did not see the crown prince again professionally until 1915, the crown prince came to me in 1913, and from that time on paid me more or less regular visits. She was a woman of great charm and intelligence, and although she was more

Russian than German in her ideas, for some time after her marriage was rather generally disliked in that respect, she soon became extremely popular and today is very much admired by the German people.

She was one of the most democratic and unworldly of my royal patients. I remember one day when I was working on Princess Hatzfeld, who was a great chum of hers, was in my office and had followed her into my place unannounced.

The Princess Hatzfeld, I may mention, was an extremely intelligent and beautiful young woman, and because of her intimacy with the crown prince, I took a keen interest in the views she expressed from time to time. Her mother was an American.

When she called on me on one occasion after the war had started, I repeated to her a gist of a conversation I had had a few days before with her father, Excellency von Stumm. He informed me that he had been trying to convince all Germans of influence that it would be a serious mistake to annex Belgium.

"From morning to night I have been trying to teach our people some sense," he had declared. "With the history of Poland and Alsace-Lorraine in mind, why should we take more responsibilities on our shoulders by retaining Belgium? The Lord only knows we have our hands full as it is. I don't see and I never have seen how Germany can possibly win this war!"

"Your father seemed to be very pessimistic regarding the outlook," I told her.

"The sad thing about it," she replied, "is that father is always right! I never knew him to make a mistake in judgment."

When the crown prince called to see me again I was surprised to find a considerable change in his general appearance. Although, of course, he was ten years older, he had aged more than I would have expected. There were lines on his face which made him look older than his thirty-three years.

In the outer world he was generally believed to be one of the leading spirits of the military party in Germany, but among his own people he was not credited with sufficient ability or in-

Continued on Page Six.

Immediate Delivery Four Styles of Bodies

Prices

CHASSIS	\$1150
CHASSIS, WITH FARM BODY	\$1265
CHASSIS, WITH EXPRESS BODY	\$1250
CHASSIS, WITH CABIN TOP	\$1249
CHASSIS, WITH PANEL TOP	\$1265

Specifications

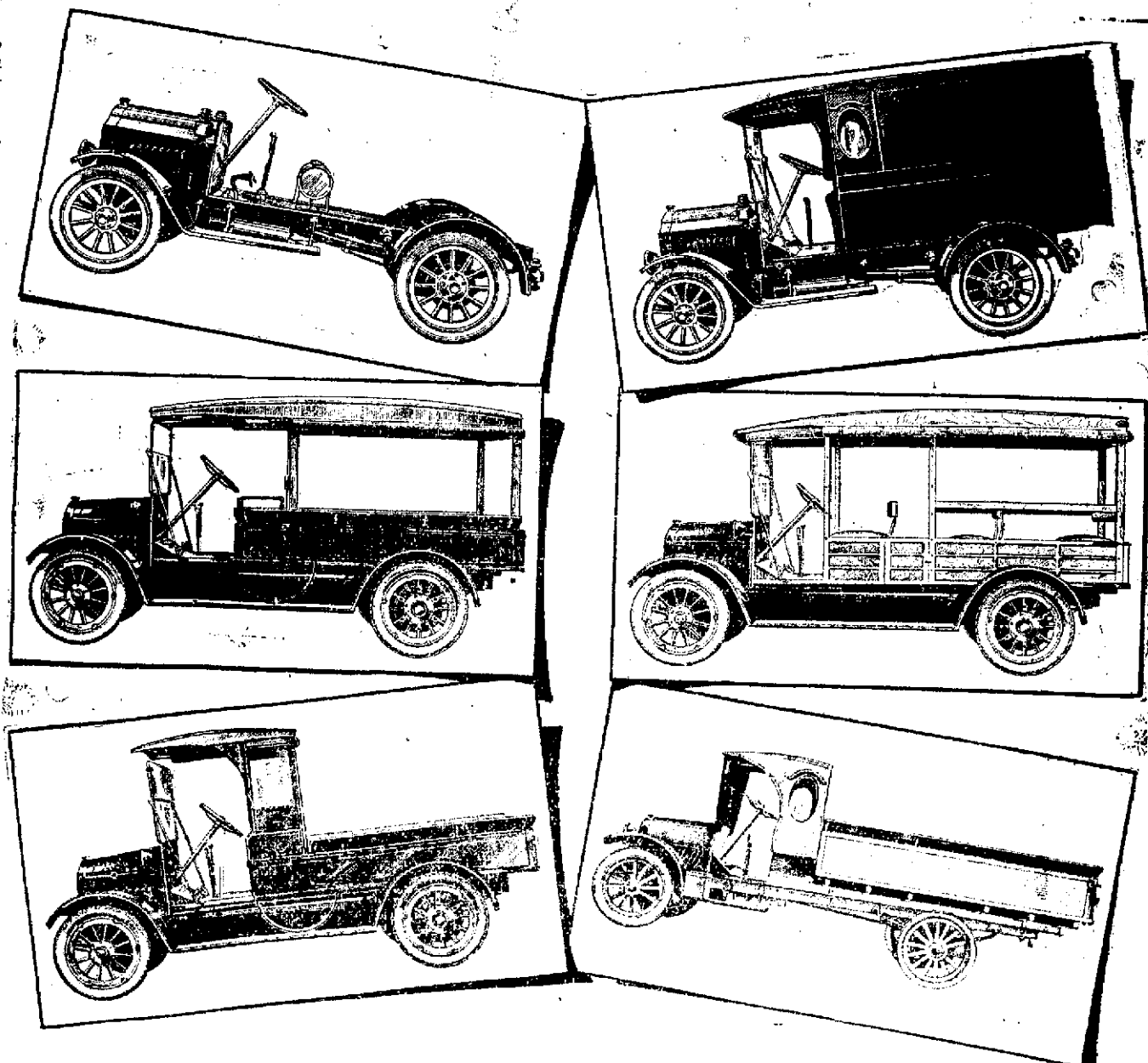
- MOTOR**—Model H, four-cylinder enbloc, 3 1/2 in. bore, 4 1/2 in. stroke, water cooled, constant oil level with pump circulation, enclosed valve action. Made by Light Manufacturing and Foundry Co.
- SELF-STARTING AND LIGHTING**—Dyneto system. IGNITION—Connecticut distributor mounted on generator.
- CARBURETOR**—Special truck design—Zenith.
- TRANSMISSION**—Selective type sliding gear in unit with motor and clutch. Three forward speeds and reverse.
- DRIVE SHAFT**—Tubular; 6 1-2 in. Thermoid flexible fabrics discs in each point, which does away with all universal trouble.
- CONTROL**—Left-hand drive, 17 in. wheel, spark and throttle mounted on top of steering gear; foot accelerator. Gear shift mounted on transmission in center of car.
- FRONT AXLE**—Drop forging, I section, oversize spindles Salisbury.
- REAR AXLE**—Three-quarter floating; internal bevel gear type with Brown-Lipe differential.
- BRAKES**—Foot service brakes; external contracting emergency, internal expanding. Both act on rear wheels.
- STEERING GEAR**—Ditwiler, worm and wheel.
- STORAGE BATTERY**—Willard or Exide, optional.
- WHEELS**—Salisbury, twelve 1 3-8 in. spokes front, twelve 1 5-8 in. spokes in rear. Stanweld demountable rims.
- TIRES**—Pneumatic, 31x4 in. front and rear; anti-skid on rear.
- WHEELBASE**—108 in., tread 56 in. Short turning radius.
- GEAR RATIO**—Reduction on high gear motor to wheels 6 to 1. Reduction on low speed motor to rear wheels 19-2 to 1.
- FRAME**—I in. channel, heat treated gussets and cross members integral. Hot riveted; designed to carry 100 per cent overload.
- SPRINGS**—Semi-elliptic carbon steel, 36x1 3-4 in. 7 leaf front, 44x2 in. 9 leaf rear. Hotchkiss drive, spring taking torque.
- EQUIPMENT**—Horn, two electric lamps, electric tail lamp, tool kit.

A Liberal Proposition Offered
to Live Dealers
Call and Inspect the Trucks

1800 Lb.
Capacity



1800 Lb.
Capacity



Conestoga Trucks On Display at the Show-rooms of
SPENGLER GARAGE & MOTOR CAR CO.
LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS
1901-3-5 Eighteenth St., Altoona, Penna.

FIRST NATIONAL SALES CORPORATION
Sole Distributors, Conestoga Motor Trucks, Lancaster, Pa.

For a Hundred Years Lancaster Conestoga Wagons

were the greatest Overland Freighters the world ever knew. It is but appropriate that Lancaster should now produce their powerful and graceful successor—

The Conestoga Motor Truck

With greatest power, greatest service, greatest real money value ever known in a truck anywhere near its capacity.

Note the item of wheels, spokes, hubs, carbon steel springs, the rugged rear axle, the heat treated steel frame—then the staunch and dependable motor—a smart, handsome, economical delivery with reserve power and over-strength to carry big loads. Its like having two trucks in one.

What Conestoga Motor Truck Buyers Have to Say

Conestoga Motor Truck Co.,
Lancaster, Pa., March 6th, 1918.

Gentlemen:—
In answer to your letter regarding the Conestoga Truck which I purchased from you, I am more than pleased to state that this truck has been doing splendid work.

I have made numerous trips to Wilmington, Delaware, carrying vegetables and other farm produce, and will state that the gas and oil consumption is much lower than I ever anticipated.

The simplicity of running this truck is wonderful, and I have cheerfully recommended it to my friends and highly recommended it to anyone who may be in the market for a motor truck.

Very truly yours,
(SGD.) ALBERT WALKER.

C. E. BRACKBILL,
Flour, Feed and Fertilizer,
R. F. D. No. 1, Gap, Pa.

Conestoga Motor Truck Co.,
Lancaster, Pa., March 7th, 1918.

Dear Sirs:—
The Conestoga Motor Truck bought of you in December is working perfect in every way and is giving entire satisfaction. I think your truck has a great future, as I find it is carefully built. Also the wearing parts are well taken care of with good oils, which is the life of a truck.

Yours truly,
(SGD.) C. E. BRACKBILL.

Conestoga Motor Truck Co.,
Lancaster, Pa., March 8, 1918.

Gentlemen:—
I have your letter asking what results I have had regarding your truck. I beg to inform you that I put this truck to severe tests in every way and find that it has given me perfect satisfaction.

In buying this truck I investigated several other trucks that sold at a higher price, and am more than pleased to state that I consider that I have not made a mistake in this selection and cheerfully recommend it to anyone who is contemplating buying a truck.

Yours very truly,
(SGD.) EARL M. HERR.

Our New 1 1-2 Ton Truck

built from the best standard parts made will be ready for delivery about September 15th.

An Advertisement Addressed To 600 Progress Subscribers---If Your Subscription Is In Arrears Please Remit!

If you are one of the six hundred that received a letter from our business office last week regarding your subscription and have not sent us a remittance to cover your arrears and place you on the prepaid list we will be compelled to

Stop Your Paper On October 1st.

The new Federal Order on the conservation of paper leaves no alternative in the matter. Any publisher who violates the order runs the risk of having his paper supply cut off entirely by the Board.

THE CAUSE OF THE PAPER SHORTAGE

This condition has been brought about by the actual shortage of sulphur which is one of the principal ingredients used in the manufacture of paper pulp. The two sulphur mines that exist in this country are far too small to produce an adequate supply to meet the present day demand and, of course, none can be imported just now when all shipping interests are centered in getting men and supplies over to help Foch lick the Hun.

This Ruling Applies To Mail Subscribers Only

Wherever we maintain a carrier service the collectors and agents will continue to collect monthly as before. This applies to Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Woodland, Osceola Mills and Madera. If you're paid in advance and get your paper by mail, you will be notified in plenty of time previous to the expiration of your subscription so that you will have plenty of time to remit before your name is taken off the list.

Subscription Rates

1 year	\$4.00	3 months	\$1.00
6 months	\$2.00	1 month	40c

Remember---This Is Not Optional With Us
It Is An Imperative Order To Save Paper.

THE PROGRESS

'We Can Make Quick Deliveries on Nash Cars Now!

The Future Is Uncertain!!

We have in stock and can secure quickly an adequate supply of Nash pleasure cars and trucks to meet present demands. But we cannot guarantee how long this condition will continue.

The War Industries Board is making stronger and stronger demands upon the Nash organization. The Nash Quad is such a tremendous success both here and "over there" that there are more and more of them going into service every day.

So we suggest:—

Buy Your NASH Now

Auto Supply Co.

South Third St.

Clearfield, Pa.

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House and lot in East View, Curwensville. 7 room house with wash house and barn. For particulars apply James Vlenci Box 15 Curwensville. S16-1wp

FOR SALE—Two teams of 67 inch mine, mules. Have been working at mines. Also wagons harness, etc. Well broken and good workers. Apply Goodyear mine, Winburne, Pa. Both phones. S18-6tp

FOR SALE—1918 Model Dodge touring car. Extra good condition. Low price to quick buyer. Owner going to army. Apply Box 682, Curwensville. S20-1f-ch

FOR SALE—A Radiant, airblast double heater in fine condition. Will be sold for bargain to quick buyer. Inquire at 423 West Pine Street. S20-2tp

FOR SALE—Saxon roadster. In good tires. \$100 dollars. W. C. Lowe, R. D. 4. S19-1wc

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man for store work. Limited service or draft exempt preferred. Experience not necessary. Permanent position. Apply in writing to XYZ care Progress. S20-1fc

WANTED

WANTED—Several copies of The Progress dated August 19th. Will pay 10c each for them. S20-1f THE PROGRESS

WANTED—To rent a typewriter at once. Call this office. S21-2tc

STOLEN

STOLEN—A bicycle from in front of the Globe Theatre Wednesday evening. The owner is known and if the bicycle is returned they will be prosecuted. S20-2t-pd

LOST

LOST—A black leather traveling bag between Walker's water trough near Snowshoe and Clearfield while en route from Bellefonte to Clearfield in a machine. Mrs. N. R. Nicewonger, 303 Third Street. S20-3tp

FOUND

FOUND—A gold pin on Market street near Leonard grade school. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for notice. S21-1tc

JACOB W. SCURMAN
WEDS MISS ELIZA MINDS

Jacob W. Scurman, of Grampian, a former popular resident of Phillipsburg, was married on Wednesday, September 18th, to Miss Eliza M. Minds, of Ramey.

The wedding took place at Cherry Tree, Rev. N. B. Smith, of the M. E. church, a former pastor of the bride, performing the ceremony.

The bride is a daughter of Ramey's well known coal operator, James Minds and is not only accomplished, but possesses rarest qualities of womanhood that qualify one for the new role she has assumed.

The groom has for some years been the very capable manager of the Grampian Supply Co., and is a most genial and courteous gentleman.

The Progress joins a large circle of friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

WILL GET THAT HOUR BACK

We will soon be getting back that hour of sleep we sacrificed early last spring to help win the war. Daylight saving will be a thing of the past before many weeks roll around.

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

THE FRIENDS OF CAPTAIN SUGAR

By Emily Rose Burt

Captain Sugar of the American Food Army was suddenly called to service overseas. Most of his family were prisoners of the enemy in Germany and Austria and couldn't get out to help in the world war, and he was more than eager to go for he knew how badly he was needed by the Allies and the people in the war countries.

But all the same he did worry a bit about the way things would go in America in his absence. You see, in civil life before the war, he'd been in the "Sweets" business. His chief line was candy, with cake and pudding branches.

"Whatever," said he to his commanding officer, "will the folks do without me? They depend on me so. I'm a family pet."

"You are," was the reply, "but your duty is plain. You must go to the aid of the Allies. Meanwhile we must try to find substitutes to carry on your business. We'll look out for such as aren't so well fitted for overseas service and they can do their bit at home. So, Captain Sugar, you're not to worry."

"I shan't worry," said Captain Sugar, "but I have a personal business, and I fear folks won't want to give their confidence to strangers."

"Leave it to me," replied his chief, reassuringly.

"Well—since you're so sure just as a favor, save a little corner for me when I come home again," joked Captain Sugar.

So he sailed across the sea and his commanding officer, who had had his wits working busily, set about rounding up helpers to carry on Captain Sugar's business.

One of the first chaps he thought of for the job was Mr. Corn.

"Seems as if the ones that are doing the most already are always the first ones asked to do something extra," said Mr. Corn with a cheerful grin reaching from ear to ear. "I've been doing a lot of Colonel Wheat's work since he's been in the service. However, you may count on me. Certainly it's up to me to be patriotic, for I'm an American to my very roots."

"And what's the special stunt I'm to do?"

"Your job," said his chief, "will be to form the Corn Sirup Association and take charge of a portion of the Cake Frosting business with the Pudding Sweetening branch."

"Good," said Mr. Corn, "I'll enjoy that. Maybe I can even put one over on Captain Sugar," and he winked knowingly.

"There's a firm up in Vermont ought to help me out right now," said the General to himself as he finished his successful interview with Mr. Corn. "I'll just wire the Maple Brothers. Wouldn't wonder if they knew enough about the sweetening business already to be valuable."

"To Maple Brothers, Sugar Hill, Vermont."

Can you lend your services in the 'Sweets' business for duration of war?

"General Food Resources," he telegraphed.

The answer came back at once:

"To General Food Resources, Washington, D. C.,

Will be glad to help out in 'Sweets' business. Entire resources of Maple Sirup and Sugar Association at your command.

Maple Bros."

It seemed a good idea to let the Maple Brothers and Mr. Corn join forces to a certain extent in the Cake Frosting and Pudding Sweetening branches, as they had already been acquaintances in the Pancake Club and knew something about the same line of work.

With Mr. Corn and the Maple Brothers enlisted in war work, the General felt that a good beginning had been made, but he knew that he must widen his scope of workers, so by postplane he communicated with the Busy Bee Company. They enthusiastically agreed to give the services of Miss Honey, their most efficient employee.

"You'll find Miss Honey a great help in the 'Sweets' business," they wrote from Cloverfield, Ohio. "She's an expert."

The General immediately planned to make her an assistant in the Dessert Department.

"I need a good head for that Miss Department. I believe I can get Miss Molasses to fill the place; as she's a relative of Captain Sugar, she ought to be interested."

Sure enough, she was proud to come up from the south and take the job. She was full of splendid ideas about gingerbread and Indian pudding and Brown Betty and made some good suggestions which were used in the Candy Department. Miss Molasses's Scotch kisses were divine, so everybody said, and she and Peter Popcorn came to some kind of understanding, which was, indeed, kindly by the General and was immensely enjoyed by the children.



More time
out of
your
Kitchen

NAPANEE DUTCH KITCHENET SPECIAL FEATURES

Selected Oak Exterior.
Stain (Golden Oak Color).
White Maple Interior in Base Section.
White Enamel Interior in Upper Cabinet.
Rounded Corners and Edges.
Aluminum or Porcelain Shining Floor.
Large Kneading Board.
Block for Food Chopper.
Linen Drawer Partitioned.
"Will-Easy" Floor Bin.
Ventilated Non-rusting Metal Food Box.
Sliding Bottom in Base.
Smooth Dust-proof Curtain.
Close-fitting Doors and Drawers.
Will not warp, swell or shrink.
Absolutely sanitary and easy to clean.

The most enjoyable hours for a housewife are those that are spent out of the kitchen. In the ordinary home there is little time for amusement, pleasure or some special work you particularly like to do.

The Dutch Kitchenet is a Great Labor Saver

The Dutch Kitchenet is pantry, cupboard and work table in one. Seated in front of the sliding table of the kitchenet you can prepare practically an entire meal and do it in much less time than is ordinarily required.

* Many women insist that the Dutch Kitchenet saves them from two to three hours of kitchen work every day. Think of the many things you can do if you have two or three hours a day of extra leisure. This fact alone should induce every housewife to have a Napanee Dutch Kitchenet installed in her kitchen.

Do not put off buying this modern kitchen convenience. Come to our store and let us show you the many superior features and the many conveniences offered you by this modern kitchen cabinet.

We have a good variety of styles at very moderate prices. You will have absolutely no trouble in finding at our store a Dutch Kitchenet that exactly meets your every requirement.

Leitzinger Bros.



MOTHER TAKING HER SON'S PLACE IN THE U. S. NAVY

By Roy S. Dupertine

Paris, Aug. 27. (By Mail.)—Down in one of the French port towns is a Y. M. C. A. hut entirely devoted to serving the Navy. Behind the counter of the canteen is a small, gray-haired woman who used to have a boy in the Navy.

His ship was torpedoed last spring. It sank so quickly that there was time only to cut away two or three rafts. The officers and crew went into the water together. It was every man for himself. But there was not room on those rafts for everybody.

"This woman's son, who was an officer, swam from one raft to another, making sure that every possible man was saved. Then, because his raft was sagging with the overweight, he dropped quietly over the side and let himself go down.

The Navy knows that story. It knows that this mother is trying to take up her son's job where he left off—taking care of the blue-jackets. You ought to see the way those boys look at her and speak to her.

LIBERTY CHORUS GETTING READY FOR FLAG RAISING

We hope none of our citizens have forgotten the big times being arranged for on Sunday, September 29, when Clearfield's municipal flag will be raised at the court house corner. The best of preparations are under way for this occasion and every citizen of Clearfield borough will sure be on hand.

The new band is getting in shape for it and the orators are already cutting trenches by the pound. The Liberty Chorus meets tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock sharp to rehearse new music for the flag raising. Professor Thayer urgently requests every member to be in his place on Sunday afternoon. The chorus is about to adopt a new policy in regard to rehearsals. Those who do not go to rehearsal will shortly be debarred from public appearance with the chorus. Of course every member is wanted at the flag raising so let every member be on hand at rehearsal. Remember the time. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the rehearsal and the next Sunday will be the flag raising.

WOODLAND M. E. CHURCH

10:00 Sunday school

11:00 Preaching

4:45 Preaching

We would like to see a full attendance at all the services—come.

HOT WATER THE BEST LIVER AND BOWEL MEDICINE

Seven Glasses of hot water before breakfast
washes poisons from system

Indigestion, the worst ever experienced, the indigestion that is not only a nuisance but a source of suffering, because the food does not absorb nutrients into the blood, causes all kinds of trouble in the ten yards of bowels.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Epsom salt dissolved in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, and to absorb the nutrients of the food.

Just as soon and hot water cleanses and freshens the skin so hot water and Epsom salt cleanse the bowels of poisons.

There will be no supper at the Country Club Saturday evening, Sept. 21st. The last supper of the season will be held Saturday, Sept. 22nd. S22-2t-ch Board of Governors.

Think what could happen if you don't buy cBns.

News of OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Joseph P. Robison left this morning for Chester, Pa., for a few weeks visit with her brother.

Mrs. W. E. Hudson of Olean, N. Y., is at home for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew J. LaPorte. When she returns to Olean she will take her little son Lewis W., who has been staying with his grandparents for a year past.

Mrs. Harry Guelker, of Tyrone, is home for the week end stopping with her parents Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins.

Local coal dealers are in their glory. When they cannot get cars in which to ship their product, they hustle around and sell to the local people, hence a good many Curwensville people will have two or three hundred bushels of coal to start the winter with.

The heavy and continuous rain storm of Thursday night put the country roads in a condition that made automobiles do double work in hill climbing. Very few pleasure riders were out and only those who had business ventured out on the highways.

Isaac Back one of the expert drillers of the county, and who has drilled several thousand feet of holes for a mining company at Houtzdale this summer, came home Friday and will spend Sunday with his family.

Almost a month of school has been completed and every department seems to be in perfect working order.

Miss Catherine and Mary Shearer, who reside in Washington, D. C., and have been in the employ of the government for some months visited relatives and friends in town this week. Both young ladies recently enlisted in the naval reserve. They report that their parents like city life right well, but get a little lonesome sometimes for little old Curwensville.

Mrs. Robert Russell of Bridgeport, spent yesterday in town with Mrs. David E. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pierce, of DuBois, were town visitors yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Fluerion and David E. Reid, spent yesterday in Clearfield shopping.

The Progress man received a letter from T. W. Watt or more familiarly known among his associates as "Swedie", who is in the U. S. navy and in active service with the U. S. naval forces operating in European waters. The letter was written on August 31 and mailed on September 3d. Mr. Watt is a Curwensville boy but went to Chicago some years ago and entered the employ of the Northwestern R. R. being promoted to an engineer about a year ago. He enlisted in the navy last September and has been serving on the U. S. S. Carola a submarine destroyer.

Rev. I. P. Hawkins leaves this morning for Camp Dix to spend a few days viewing the camp in order to get a better conception of what camp life is and a larger vision of what our country is doing in this war.

Mrs. Clara Thopson received two pretty postcard views showing that her son James was billeted near Gevery-Chambertin, in August, the cards being dated August 27th. This is east of Clemency, and is a very pretty country. "Jim" is a corporal in Co A 318 Signal Field Battalion. He says they are "fit" for real work and expects to be where there is plenty of "real practice" soon.

Mrs. V. U. Spencer of Bellefonte, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Charles Wall.

Mrs. Albert Fulton of DuBois, was the guest of Miss Lue Holden yesterday.

EARLY HISTORY

By Lew LaPorte

The history of the early taverns in Curwensville is rather vague, but from data that was gathered some

years ago, is about as follows:

The original Susquehanna House is the first record we have of a tavern being conducted in this village in the early day. But as the town grew apace with the influx of settlers, other taverns sprang into existence. "The Old Eagle" (known for years as the Draucker House) was, we believe, about the second tavern to be opened in the village, but it cannot be ascertained accurately at this late day what year in the town's history this hostelry or tavern was started, but presumably between the years 1815 and 1820. The first known building to stand on the site was a small structure one and a half stories high and occupied by a man named Irvin or Irving. Some years prior to 1825 Gilbert Scofield and a sister came into the property, built an addition to the west end and opened up a tavern, calling it the "Good Intent". From time to time more additions were added to the building until finally it represented a fair sized building. The Scofields kept the place for some years, and sometime in the late forties it was the recognized stage stopping place along the Erie pike.

From 1860 until the building was dismantled (August, 1915) the tavern was conducted by numerous parties, among whom the writer remembers the Mason, Lev TenEyck, Riagold, Clover, Dick Evans, Uncle Benny Bloom, and perhaps a few others whose names we cannot recall at the present time. The property finally passed into the hands and ownership of A. Jackson Draucker, who remodeled it somewhat and planted a large circular sign, with the picture of a huge bald eagle in the center. The sign was lettered with the words "Eagle Hotel" and was known by that name for a good many years. This sign was then replaced by another which read "The Draucker House" and by that title was known and recognized until Mr. Smith tore the building down.

Jackson Draucker died August 27th, 1881, and the widow, Mrs. S. J. Draucker assumed the management, assisted by her eldest son, A. K. Draucker. Under their skillful management the place was conducted for some years successfully, or until within a few years of the widow's death, which occurred April 13th, 1907.

Then the changes in the hotel's management were more rapid. Adelman & Sawtelle had it in charge for a year or two, then the McKewen Bros., who conducted it a short time and then disposed of their interests to a man named Cox, who was re-

fused a license the second year and then abandoned the place. From that time on the building ceased to be utilized as a hotel and fell into tenement rental, a Chinese laundry being in the west end of the building. This state of affairs continued until the building became in such a shape that no tenant could be induced to live in it any more, and the building remained vacant until it was sold in July, 1915, at orphan court sale to James L. Smith for the sum of \$2005. And thus another old landmark, which assisted and played a prominent part in making history for the town passed into oblivion. Many stirring scenes were enacted in and around this tavern, and could they have been recorded and written would have filled several large volumes of interesting reading.

Other Taverns

In the early history of Curwensville there were more taverns than it seems the population demanded. There was the Susquehanna House, another on the corner of Locust and Main streets (near the Fred Dyer home); the Old American, near where the Park House now stands, and kept by Isaac Bloom, father of T. Jefferson; a fourth on the opposite corner where the Kirk home and store stands, and was known as the Chambers tavern, being conducted by two brothers by that name; a fifth on the corner of Thompson and Main streets where the Kittleberger homestead is located, and conducted by Capt. John Draucker; a sixth on ground where the Leib drug store and the Irvin block stands and conducted for years by Uncle Benny Bloom and others, until lastly by a man named Foutz. This building was torn down in 1878 and the present brick erected on its site. Then the Old Eagle or Draucker House, and today not a vestige of any of these old landmarks of the town's early history remains. No records, only the memory of men, were kept or left of the things that "happened" in and around these places by the early settlers and inhabitants.

THE ANNUAL HARVEST HOME SERVICES

will be held at the Lutheran church, Clearfield, Pa., tomorrow, September 22d at 10:30 a. m. A great treat is in store for all who attend.

The general public is most cordially invited.

C. W. BAKER, Pastor

Liberty Chorus rehearsal at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THE CRIME OF PROFITEERING

By Hamlin Garland

of The Vigilantes

To my mind, one of the noblest phases of this war is the outburst of generous giving on the part of the great merchants and manufacturers of America. It would be an injustice not to admit this.

The impulse which leads a man to forego a salary of seventy-five thousand dollars per annum or to neglect an enormous business for a position on the Government roll at one dollar per year is magnificent. I for one am not disposed to cavil or criticize by saying: "It is easy to give up a salary of that size because it argues a wealth which is sufficient without it." I am willing to grant the fine spirit which leads men like Baruch, Rosenwald, Crane and House to give of their time and money and genius to the cause for which we are fighting. My only care is to see that I give in the same proportion and in the same mood.

Without doubt there is less of conscienceless profiteering in this war than in either the Civil War or the Spanish War, but having granted this, we are still confronted with the fact that there are in America today a great many men seeking ways to levy tribute on those who are unable to elude their demands.

The shopkeeper no less than the manufacturer, the pork-packer as well as the cotton grower, are in this attack on the pockets of the consumer. The process in the case of manufactured articles is simple. Take, for convenient example, shoes. It is true that hides are somewhat higher, that labor is costlier, but as a matter of fact a few cents will pay for the difference in the cost of the shoes on which the retailer now asks a profit of more dollars. It has doubled the price, not because he must but because he can. This is a crime and should be punished as such.

No one will object to a fair profit on the part of the manufacturer and the dealer, but to this remorseless profiteering the Government must put a stop. It is taking an unfair advantage of purchasers who are helpless to protest—or whose individual protests carry no weight.

The profiteering principle extends to the smallest articles—a lead pencil, for another instance. Pencils have gone from five to ten cents not because the extra lead costs a frac-

tion of a cent more, but because to raise the price from five cents to a dime is the dealer's notion of a proper war profit.

There is some excuse for a salaried man or a wage earner who demands an increase in pay, for the leaping cost of living is forcing such demands, but there is no valid excuse for the man who merely seeks to increase his profits. It is a crime against the helpless when dealers and manufacturers deliberately conspire against the families of the soldiers who have gone away to fight against a military despotism. Their families must be protected against the profiteer at home.

Much can be done by the Government, by laws rigidly enforced, but still more can be done by a system of ostracism or social condemnation. We can add to the rising spirit of generous forbearance by recognizing it wherever we find it, and we can make profiteering odious as well as against the law, by openly condemning those who practice it.

To me there is something peculiarly repulsive in the greedy spirit of the profiteer. I can excuse the German spy for it is conceivable that he is working under orders like a soldier, I can forgive the enemy alien for after all his heart is German or Austrian, but for the man who takes advantage of his fellow citizens in time of war I have a deep hatred. He is to me a traitor to all that is fine and generous in American manhood, an enemy citizen doing the work of the Kaiser quite as effectively as through he carried a gun. His action is a crime and should be so treated by society and by the Department of Justice.

There are times when bravery and generosity are in the ascendant. As the war goes on the need of these great virtues will increase, but also and alas! the opportunity for profiteering will augment and unless some check is placed upon it we will all feel the pinch of the profiteering greedy claw. We must back up the Government in its work but we should also characterize clearly and strongly our hatred of the robber no matter where he may be found.

Mrs. C. H. Brohan left today for Jersey Shore, where she expects to visit with relatives for some time.

POPULAR LEON SOPRANO HERE OCTOBER 4

Mrs. Odette Le Fontenay, the popular lyric soprano, assisted by Powell, will be heard in an important at Clearfield High school auditorium on the evening of October 4. Mme. Le Fontenay has signally triumphed in the musical centers of Europe and has received universal praise from Massenet, Charpentier and Jean de Reszke. It was she who was singing at the Opera Comique when Oscar Hammerstein engaged her for three years. When the Hammerstein project was abandoned, Mme. Fontenay entered the concert field, which she made such a remarkable success that she was signed by Metropolitan where she sang one season (1917-1918). Now the company again claims her for its own. Miss Powell is an artist of considerable reputation who has toured this country for several seasons, singing friends and admirers wherever she has been heard because of her attitude toward her art as well as her unusual talent.

Admittance to the recital will be by card only.

GOODBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLE

The tortures and discomforts of back and aching back, swollen and inflamed joints, weakness, lassitude, dizziness, nervousness, as a rule have their origin in the kidneys, not in the stomach, as is generally supposed. The kidneys are well known to be the source of all these troubles, and it is the duty of every woman to keep them in good health. Next time you feel a twinge of back or are troubled with lassitude, insomnia, irritation in the bladder, pain in the loins and lower back, you will find quick and sure relief in GOTT'S KIDNEY PILLS. This is the only remedy for kidney disease and GOTT'S KIDNEY PILLS has stood the test for many years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will continue their work. When you are troubled with back or two such days, they will be feeling fine and prevent a return of the trouble.

GOTT'S MEDICAL KIDNEY PILLS are imported direct from the laboratories of Dr. J. C. Gott, Holland. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In bottles of three sizes.

Mrs. John Householder and daughter Miss Mayme of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Evans, their residence on Reed street.

Free Automobile

Everybody Over 16 Years Who Attends The Big Auction Lot Sale
Reservoir Terrace, Curwensville, Pa.,
Will Receive A Free Chance On The Auto

You Do Not Need To Buy To Win The Automobile, All You Need To Do Is To Attend The Sale
And Get The Free Chance

The Following is the List of Some of the Persons Who Have Won Automobiles in The Past Few Years At Our Lot Sales.

Miss Annie Sutter, Lockhaven, Pa.	Wm. Whitmer, St. College	Mr. Edw. Thomas, Eddystone, Pa.	Mr. Chas. Schadt, Allentown, Pa.	Jno. Moyer, Easton, Pa.
Burgess Wyland, Spangler, Pa.	Dr. Campbell, Mt. Union, Pa.	Mrs. Ruthman, Crumlinn, Pa.	Dan Donnelly, Coatsville, Pa.	Jno. H. Beaver, Coatsville, Pa.
Tony Solazo, Coatsville, Pa.	Mr. Clyde Guiney, Coatsville	Mrs. R. S. Johnston, Honeybrook, Pa.	Dr. C. W. Hill, Penartle, Pa.	Miss I. Durkin, S. Bethlehem
Mrs. Addy Schanon, Gulfport	Miss L. Biggler, Hershy, Pa.	Geo. Bracco, W. Berwick, Pa.	Dr. Lacier, South Bethlehem	S. A. Ballet, Allentown, Pa.
Jane Appenberger, Allentown, Pa.	J. T. Kerby, Mt. Union	Mrs. H. Bair, Parksburg, Pa.	Mrs. W. Bonswell, Pine Tree Farm	Strousburg, Pa.

Curwensville is the ideal city of the coal region, also it has the best and largest Brick Plant in the Country. Two of the largest Tanneries of Pennsylvania are located in this borough. Transportation commodities Penns. R. R. New York Central and B. R. & P. Railroads. Buss Lines Running to all neighboring towns. Our Schools and Music College is worthy of comment. The Home Conveniences are the best. Water, Electric Light, Sewerage.

OWN A HOME

That is the one supreme struggle of every wage earner in the country. Some of our greatest fortunes have come thru Real Estate, viz: Vanderbilts, Astors, Huntington, Schenley, Fields and hundreds of others.

ATTEND THIS SALE AND WIN THE AUTOMOBILE

Col. Geo. D. Cummings
World's Famous Autioneer.

If You Have Land For Sale Consult Us As We Sell Land Any Place In U. S. A.

LEATHERS BROS.

Owners & Sales Agents, Room 4, Patton Bldg.

GLOBE New Driggs Theatre

TONIGHT

Edith Storey with all star cast in
"REVENGE"

A 5 act screen romance
Adapted from Edward Moffat's novel
"Hearts Steadfast"

Music by the orchestra

Matinee 10c and 15c Night 15c

COMING TOMORROW

William Fox Presents
Jane Caprice with all star cast in
"BLUE-EYED MARY"

And her sprightly adventures in the
field of love—in 5 acts

ALLIES WAR REVIEW

A big feature everywhere

THEATRE

TONIGHT

A Western Thriller

Tom Mix with big star cast in

"SIX SHOOTER ANDY"

In 5 thrilling acts

Special Vitagraph Comedy

All stars

Balcony 20c

Main Floor 25c

MONDAY

Big Special Feature

Watch for ad Monday in paper

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22

FRUITS OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 5:14-30; 5:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—All things are yours;
and ye are Christ's, and Christ is
God's.—1 Corinthians 3:23-22.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Galatians 6:16-23.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR

TEACHERS—Psalms 11:1-11; Isaiah 51:1-11;
Acts 15:23; Romans 2:10; 5:1-5.

I. The Parable of the Talents.

This parable, like that of the Ten Virgins, is associated with the second coming of Christ. In both instances there is evident an unpreparedness on the part of the people. In the first case there is failure of the inward life; in the second, there is failure to use the gifts which have been entrusted to them. The first was failure to watch; the second was failure to work. By talents is meant, the gifts which God has entrusted to his servants. It may be natural endowments, special endowments of the Spirit, or it may be the gospel of Jesus Christ. With reference to these talents note:

1. Their distribution (vv. 14, 15).

(1) A sovereign one. The servants belong to the Lord as well as the money. (2) An intelligent one. The distribution was made on the basis of the ability of each servant. The reason one man received one talent was because the Lord knew that he would be incapable of using two or five. (3) A purposeful one. The talents were given to be traded with. They were not given for the servant's own use, but stock-in-trade for the enrichment of the master.

2. Employment of the talents (vv. 16-18).

In this employment all the servants recognized that the talents did not belong to them. The two-talented man and the five-talented man put their talents to use, which resulted in a large increase. It is always true that the right use of talents increases them. The one-talented man hid his in the earth. The unmistakable sign of the one-talented man is that he is hiding his talent. The two-talented and five-talented men are always busy.

3. The accounting for the talents (vv. 19-30).

(1) Its certainty. There is a day coming when the Lord's servants shall give an account to him for the use they have made of their talents. (2) The time of this is at the coming of the Lord. Those who are using their talents will rejoice when the Lord comes that they may present unto him their talents with increase. But the one-talented man will have fear and dread against that day. (3) The judgments announced. To the faithful there was reward. This reward consisted of praise: "Well done," promotion: "ruler over many things," and entrance "upon the joy of the Lord." For the faithless one there was awful punishment which consisted of reproach—"steward" being stripped and cast into outer darkness.

II. Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (Matt. 5:1-12).

These attitudes are connected with each other with the strictest order of logical sequence. They set forth the characteristics of those who are subjects of the kingdom. They fall into three groups: four in the first, three in the second, and two in the third.

1. Poverty of spirit (v. 3). To be poor in spirit does not mean to be without money, but to come to the end of self, to be in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter his condition or make himself better.

2. A profound grief because of this spiritual bankruptcy (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external cares, but a keen consciousness of guilt before a holy God.

3. A humble submission to God's will and obedience to his commands without asking the reason why (v. 5). This is the outgrowth of mourning for spiritual insolvency.

4. An intense longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). Having received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift, every desire of his soul is to be filled with righteousness.

5. Merciful (v. 7). At this stage the subjects of the kingdom take on the character of the King. Christ was merciful; his followers will be likewise.

6. Purity of heart (v. 8). This heart purity begins by having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience with the blood of Christ, and is maintained by living in fellowship with him. Those who have pure hearts can see God everywhere.

7. Peacemakers (v. 9). Those who have been reconciled to God by Christ not only live in peace, but diffuse peace.

8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ and crucified him. Those who live for him shall suffer persecution (II Timothy 3:12).

9. Suffer reproach (v. 11). It means suffering under false charges. In such case we shall glory in it because it brings great reward in heaven.

Quote the Bible.
Scholars may quote Plato in their studies, but the hearts of millions will quote the Bible at their daily toil, and draw strength from its inspiration as the meadows draw it from the brook.—Conway

Every member of the Liberty

Chorus expected to be present tomorrow afternoon at rehearsal.

S21-22

One Bond will buy 28 service hats.

All persons desiring to enter the commercial night school will please register at the High School building on Tuesday evening next or communicate with the office or Miss Andrews before that time.

NOTICE

All persons desiring to enter the commercial night school will please register at the High School building on Tuesday evening next or communicate with the office or Miss Andrews before that time.

S21-22

One Bond will buy 28 service hats.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(Continued From Page Three)

fluence to be much of a factor. Indeed, within the past year he had been criticized rather severely in army circles for his indifference to the crisis in which his country was involved and for not taking the war seriously enough, and from all I was able to observe of him during the visits he paid me after the resumption of our relations, these criticisms were well founded. The newspapers, however, which were naturally inspired, always brought his name to the front whenever the army he was accredited to made any successful showing just as they did in the case of the Kaiser.

During his various visits to me I tried to draw him out a little on different aspects of the international situation, but the ideas he expressed were not of much moment.

"The allies think we will run short of man-power," he said on one occasion, "but we've got 2,000,000 youths growing up and we'll soon be able to put them in the war. There's no danger of our running short of men, but, really, I wish it were all over. This war is a lot of damned nonsense, you know!" He talked as if the two million growing-up youths of Germany were created for the Hohenzollerns to use as they pleased.

Another remark he made which indicated how sadly he misconstrued the epoch-making significance of the great war in which the whole world was involved was quite characteristic.

"With so many men at the front," he said, "the men at home ought to be having a fine time with the women, eh, what? Do you see many good looking girls in Berlin now?"

In this connection I may mention that many of the more sober officers told me that they were disgusted with the manner in which the crown prince was acting at his headquarters. "It is really a disgrace," they complained, "for the crown prince to have so many questionable women visiting him. It certainly doesn't set much of an example for the rest of the staff."

The whole situation appeared to the crown prince as a magnificent light of a joke.

"I've just come from the western front," he told me. "My men are up to their knees in water and mud. We've been having lots of fun pumping the water out of our trenches into the French trenches."

"Well, I suppose the French pump it right back again, don't they?" "You're quite right, quite right. That's exactly what they do. Really, it's a great lark."

Remarks of this kind rather sickened me of this self-satisfied young man. I realized, of course, that his part in the war was played at such a safe distance from the front lines that he was probably not familiar with all the horrors of trench warfare, and yet it could not be possible that he was unaware of the terrible loss of life and the untold agony and suffering which millions of his people had to endure while the "non-sensical" war continued.

After diplomatic relations were broken off between America and Germany, the crown prince and his family ceased coming to me. They were afraid, no doubt, of public criticism, although the Kaiser was not.

Of the Kaiser's other children, Prince William Eitel Frederick and Prince Oscar were the only ones I never met.

Prince Adelbert, the Kaiser's third son, was a very handsome and charming man. He always came to me attired in a naval officer's uniform. I saw him but a few times, as he was seldom in Berlin, and he never talked on matters of general importance. I never saw him after America entered the war.

Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son, was perhaps the most democratic of them all. He sometimes came to see me in an ordinary taxicab and he was the only one of the Kaiser's sons whom I ever saw in civilian dress. He was the first member of the royal family to come to me after the murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, and he was in mourning when he called.

He looked very sad and dejected and gave me the first intimation that the tragedy of Sarajevo would almost inevitably lead to a general war.

In January, 1918, in speaking of the part that America would take in the war, he mentioned that his officers had told him that 60,000 Americans were on the western front. "We don't believe it, however," he added. "How could they get there without our knowing it? Our U-boats would certainly have found it out. No, Davis, it's not true."

Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, and one of the last of the royal family to visit me, reminded me very much of his eldest brother, the crown prince. He was tall and slender and would have been good-looking but for a retreating chin which was very

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Miss Salona Weston, of Phillipsburg, was the guest of her cousin Miss Ada Baker while attending the Fair here.

D. L. Heck returned yesterday from the U. B. conference at Scottsdale, Pa.

Robert Hunter, of New Millport is the guest of his niece Miss Ada Baker at her home on Turnpike avenue. Mr. Hunter who is in his 80th year is a keen visitor at the fair.

Harry Mash and daughter, Mable, of Phillipsburg attended the Fair here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crank, of Lynchburg, Va., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barto at their home, Lone Pine Farm.

Serg. James Sheridan of Camp Lee, is visiting with friends in town.

Leo Flanagan and William Hennessy of Salamanca, N. Y., returned yesterday after attending the Fair here.

Edgar Long of New Bethlehem, attended the Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Fink returned yesterday to Kent, Ohio, after visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Joseph Azelvandre and son Jack, returned to their home in DuBois yesterday after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. George L. Leopold and Mrs. V. N. Herberster of Saxton, are visiting their son and brother Dr. F. D. Leopold and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bloom, of Lumberton City, were guests of Mr. and Ed. Caldwell at their home on Margaretta street, while attending the fair.

Miss Emma Miller, a nurse at the Clearfield hospital was the recipient of the beautiful Rishell phonograph given away by Leitzinger Bros. at the Fair.

pronounced. He had as little respect for public opinion as the crown prince, and while the U-boat Deutschland was on its way to America principally to bring back a cargo of rubber, the supply of which was exhausted in Germany, this sixth son of the Kaiser was driving around the country in a big car and using up enormous rubber tires, while rubber was worth its weight in gold and many cars for the army were supplied with plain iron wheels.

This prince was the only member of the royal family to get near enough to the firing line to get shot. The injury, which he received while at the western front, was only a slight flesh wound of the thigh, but it was enough to start him limping through history. It was such a superficial wound that it couldn't have caused him one-half as much pain as it gave the whole royal family pleasure.

The fact that one of the Kaiser's own sons had actually been wounded and shed his royal blood in active service was something that the inspired press will never stop crowing over, but by just what accident the prince happened to come within range of the bullet has never been disclosed. Nevertheless he received the Iron Cross of the first class, or, as some one who realized the significance of the incident, remarked, "A first-class Iron cross for a second-class wound."

As he limped into my office, the young prince—he is now only twenty-eight—remarked: "See what one of your damned American bullets did to me!"

"How do you know it was an American bullet?" I asked.

"The Russians have nothing else!" I told him on one occasion that the people were complaining of the food shortage.

"They have food enough," he answered. "The best thing they do is to complain! Don't they complain in America? The fact is they have too much to eat, anyway. They don't know what they want."

(To Be Continued)

CHILDREN

Should not be "dosed" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—

NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?
I pay honest prices and pay cash for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard. James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

Save Money!
Renew your subscription to the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies' Home Journal and The Woman's Home Companion this month. You can still get them at the old prices. Any one, until October 1st.

\$1.50
TAYLOR
The Magazine Man.



Our Collection of Suits at \$35 Is Creating Greatest Interest.

Such splendid values—such smart styles—were bound to create lively comment. In the collection are suits made of gaberdine, serge, oxfords and velours and for the most part the oddest thoughts are expressed in the coat. Quite a number of skirts fully as original as the coat itself. Suits are all-silk lined, show hand-tailoring. The range of styles is particularly pleasing.

A. W. Leonardson Co.

Keep Warm These Cool Mornings

To take away the chill of the Fall days, an oil stove is just the thing.

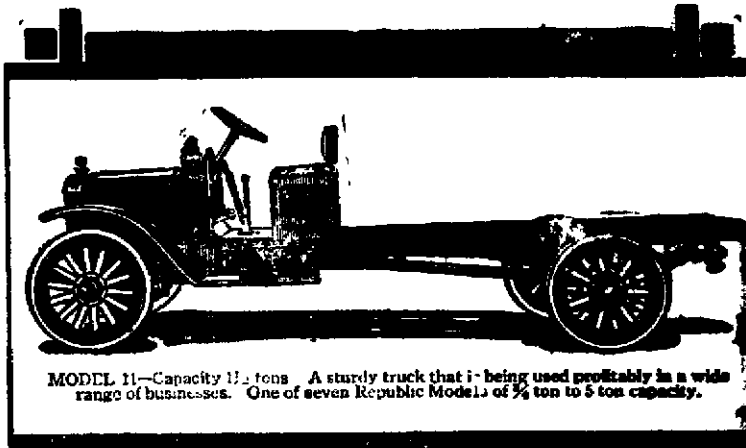
You can carry it about easily and use it where it is most needed. It is attractive in appearance and economical in operation—a cheerful companion for breakfast—useful in any room in your house.

The price is low, \$5.65 to \$8.50, according to finish.

Clearfield Hardware Co.

125 Market St

Clearfield, Pa.



MODEL 11—Capacity 1 1/2 tons. A sturdy truck that is being used profitably in a wide range of business. One of seven Republic Models of 1/2 ton to 5 ton capacity.

REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCKS

To Help You Make More Money

That's the big idea behind Republic Trucks. Trucks that will keep working efficiently and economically day in and day out.

Republic trucks will widen out the territory you can serve and increase your business opportunities and profits.

We advise with merchants, manufacturers, contractors, farmers and business men in all lines, taking into consideration the needs of each business and helping to select the truck best adapted to the work.

Our experience with truck problems of all kinds is at your disposal.

Clearfield Central Garage Co.

Rear Dimeling Hotel

Clearfield,

Penna.

New Driggs Theatre

Thursday Matinee and Night

Matinee Ladies only 2:30

ROBERT SHERMAN presents

The dramatic sensation of the season

THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE

A model and fearless plea for the betterment of young girls who are without parents and homes.

By WHITNEY COLLINS

A Soul-Stirring Episode

Prices:

Main floor 75c

4 Rows Balcony 75c

Balance of House 50c

ALBERT CARLSON WILL BE BURIED HERE

The remains were prepared for burial at Boston and Mrs. Carlson started for Clearfield this morning. He will be brought to the home of his mother on Daisy street today and the funeral will be held from the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Hillcrest cemetery.

A FAIR DAY, INDEED

That the fair crowd knows where to get the war news is evidenced by the unprecedented demand for The Progress yesterday afternoon. Just look at the circulation figure for yesterday. Figures speak volumes, Mr. Advertiser.

STRAUSS TO SUCCEED WARBURG

Washington, Sept. 20.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nomination of Albert Strauss of New York to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Strauss will succeed Paul Warburg, resigned.

J. J. S. Moore, of Corsica, Pa., accompanied his mother to Clearfield this week for a visit with his sister and daughter Mrs. H. H. Spencer at her home on Walnut street.

RALPH P. HEISEY

Authorized Subscription

Representative

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

New and renewal subscriptions promptly taken care of to your entire satisfaction by mail, phone or personal call.

RALPH P. HEISEY

H. & C. Phone 263-3

c/o Geo. H. Hall

P. O. Box 124 Clearfield, Pa.

CLARENCE D. ...

ONE WEEK FROM TODAY WE GET ANOTHER CHANCE TO DO OUR PART TO BEAT THE HUN. LET US BE READY TO SIGN THE CARD.

HUNS STUBBORNLY RESISTING THE ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH ARMIES ON ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRIA LINE

By Wm. Phillip Simms

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 21.—The most stubborn fighting seen in weeks is taking place in the region of Cambrai-St. Quentin and in Soissons where the armies of Generals Byng, Rawlenson, Debeny and Mangin are battering against the Germans. The big fact stands out in this fighting—the Boche are not yet licked. For weeks the general tone of war stories has been that the Hun has no more fighting in them but if you want to make a real fighting man mad, be he American, British or French, just intimate that his job is easy and that the war is now over. He knows that the Germans can be licked but he readily admits that much hard fighting is certain before the knockout blow.

By United Press

London, Sept. 21.—Fighting was renewed this morning east of Epehy between Cambrai and St. Quentin General Haig reported today. Fresh German attacks north of Moeuvres, 7 miles directly west of Cambrai were repulsed yesterday afternoon. In the neighborhood of Douce Wood, further to the south, German infantry succeeded in slightly pressing the British back from our advance posts. North of the wood the enemy made repeated attacks but were completely repulsed, after fighting which lasted all night. British troops advanced their line slightly northwest of Bellenglise between St. Quentin and Lecatelet. Progress was also made west of Messines and southwest of Ypres.

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The British Army In France, Sept. 21.—The Australians have advanced north of St. Helens and are now within a half mile of St. Quentin canal. This is the nearest point to the main defense of the Hindenburg line which has been reached anywhere between Havrincourt and St. Quentin. The village of Holnon and Lempire has been entirely cleared of the enemy. In the Lys sector 4,439 German graves were found in a new cemetery. The earliest date is April 17, and the latest was August 26. This reveals the wear and tear in the German army in the past 4 months on a small and comparatively quiet portion of the line.

By United Press

London, Sept. 21.—Allied troops in the Macedonian offensive advanced nearly ten miles yesterday, occupying ten villages, according to the Serbian war office communique received here today.

The German people found little consolation in the war news of yesterday, September 21st. While nothing of great moment occurred the day was marked by Hun reverses on every battle line.

In the two far distant theatres of war—Macedonia and Palestine—the Bulgars and Turks to their German auxiliaries went down to heavy defeat and the allied horsemen dashed hard on the heels of the foe.

A battle raged on a 100-mile front in Macedonia. Along 60 miles of the front the Bulgars are fleeing before the Serbs and French who have another 5,000 prisoners and 80 guns, bringing the total near the 20,000 mark. On the right the British have joined the Greeks and have taken 700 prisoners.

In Palestine, General Allenby, the 20th Century crusader, who liberated Jerusalem, has ripped a hole in the Turkish front and through it his cavalry is pouring into the Ottoman rear, advancing nearly 20 miles and still "on the go." Three thousand prisoners have been counted; more are coming in.

A Turkish force of nearly 20,000 is in danger of being trapped. From three sides General Allenby's troops are menacing it.

With these large scale campaigns in full swing the western front is temporarily taking back seat but there,

too, the allies scored substantial successes.

The British closed in further on St. Quentin and La Catelet, taking fresh bites out of the Hindenburg line defeating many counter attacks.

The French, faithfully supporting the movement against St. Quentin by pushing from the southwest, are now four miles from the Hindenburg line bulwark. North of the Aisne the French plowed ahead west of Azay and northeast of Vailly.

These are the front where major strategic successes were achieved. If all other sectors in which local victories were scored are counted, six additional fronts joined the number on which the Central Powers are defeated, or a total of eleven fronts.

Americans in Lorraine beat off two local attacks.

The French crushed five German counter thrusts east of the Ailette.

French and Americans defeated German attempts to cross the Vesle at Jonechery.

French raiders in the Champagne broke into the German lines.

The British beat German counter attackers around Hulluch between Lens and La Bassée.

General Plumer's British forces northwest of La Passee advanced on a front of two and one-half miles, reaching Rue de Baais and Latourelle and taking 100 prisoners.

By Frank J. Taylor

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With The Americans On The Metz Front, Sept. 21.—The Germans on the Metz front are jumpy because of the anxiety regarding America's plans for the immediate future. This state of mind was the result of two heavy raids on positions northwest of Thiaucourt.

TAKES MORE THAN AN AIRPLANE TO EXCITE US NOW

Airplanes and other flying machines are getting to be painfully common in this neck o' the woods these days and the natives are reporting aerial overhead visitors about every day.

Nearly every day this week aircraft of some description or other has been seen passing over Clearfield. On Wednesday a huge dirigible balloon was seen by a number of our people while ordinary airplanes are almost a daily sight.

Last evening about 5 o'clock the hum and whirr of a powerful motor was heard and the curious, following the noise, soon discerned a birdman making his way over the town in a huge machine. He was traveling almost directly east and was low enough to allow a clear vision of his machine.

The airman was Max Miller in his scout mail plane in an attempt to select the most feasible route between New York and Chicago. It is the purpose to open the Woodrow Wilson aerial mail route between the two cities about October 1st but thus far the actual route across the Alleghenies has not been finally decided upon.

Pilot Max Miller and Mechanician Henry Wacker arrived at Lock Haven on Thursday evening and stayed over the night there. They carried no mail but were interested solely in marking out a route and taking observations preparatory to the establishment of a regular route about October 1st. At ten thirty in the morning, that is Friday morning, they left Lock Haven and made a detour of the country around Lock Haven and then proceeded to Clarion and returned from Clarion to Lock Haven late in the afternoon. It was on this return trip that the Standard plane flew directly over Clearfield. Aviator Miller was very reticent in his talk at Lock Haven but that Lock Haven is to remain on the route is taken from his casual remark that "he would see the Lock Haven people quite often."

Max Miller recently made a record flight between New York and Washington with this mail. He traveled the distance between the two cities in two hours and five minutes, about the time it takes the fastest mail train to speed from New York to Philadelphia.

HUNS SHELLING RED CROSS POSTS ON METZ FRONT

Washington, Sept. 21.—The American Red Cross outposts on the Metz front less than a mile and a half from the Yankee's advance line are subjected to German shell fire every night, reports to National Headquarters here today declare. Henry P. Davidson, Chairman of the Red Cross, is now at the front inspecting the work.

REPORTS SHOW U. S. CITIZENS KILLED IN RED RUSSIA

Stockholm, Sept. 21.—Subjects of the Allied countries and citizens of the United States, particularly the latter, have been slaughtered in Petrograd, travelers reaching here today declared. The massacres, it was stated, followed a German-inspired meeting in which resolutions were adopted urging war on the Allies and arrest of the Allied subjects and confiscation of their property.

WILSON REAPPOINTS MURDOCK

Washington, Sept. 21.—The President today nominated for reappointment Victor Murdock, of Kansas as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

GERMANY REFUSES SPANISH PROPOSITION

London, Sept. 21.—Germany has flatly refused Spain's proposal for confiscation of interned German ships to replace the torpedoed Spanish vessels according to the St. Sebastian correspondent of the Times.

THAT OTHER ARMY

Not only America, but all the world is singing the praises of the Yanks. They have had their baptism of fire and have nobly stood the test. They have carried the fight to the enemy with a dash and vim that has been irresistible. They have vanquished the best of the crack Prussian division set to stay their advance. They have upheld every tradition of American arms and have thrown a chill of apprehension into the very heart of the German hordes. They are winning their crosses every day.

But there is another army of which no American is proud, nor ever can be—that army of non-buyers of Liberty Bonds—that army of slackers!

In it are the pacifists, the dollar-phobers and the pro-Germans; the clinging contemptibles of earth, and the smug, self-satisfied apostles of ease, content to let others serve.

This is the army that is fast getting beyond pardon.

Thank God you are not in it! Buy your Bonds and put a service star on your pocketbook.

CLOTHING CAMPAIGN FOR THE BELGIANS SEPT. 23-30

The Red Cross Rooms in the Murray Building will be open every day next week from 9 to 5 and from 7 to 9, to receive used clothing for the Belgians.

Every kind of warm garment for all ages and both sexes is urgently needed.

Every house holder has spare clothing, worn or outgrown, that can be of service over there.

Help raise the five tons that is our chapter allotment.

Garments need not be in perfect condition, but must be clean.

Committee.

One Bond will buy 31 pairs of trousers.
BUY—don't talk!

COUNTY PLANS TO WIN THE RIGHT TO NAME TANK SHIP

Clearfield County Liberty Loan Campaigners will make an intense effort to win the right of naming a new tank ship to be built for war purposes by the United States government. The privilege will be given to only one county in the country. That county must have the largest percentage of its citizens buying bonds of all counties in the state that make the largest per centage of its population bond holders, and that state must be in the federal reserve district making the biggest percentage of sales to its population.

This announcement was made at an important conference of Liberty Loan officials of the county at which Dr. E. C. Reeves, secretary of the county campaign committee, of Clearfield, fresh from a visit to reserve headquarters at Philadelphia, was the chief conferee. Numerous details of the coming campaign were discussed and worked out and the announcement of the honors to be conferred upon the county winning the right to name the tank ship, was made after the meeting.

Not only has the Third federal reserve district been up among the leaders in percentage of population buying bonds in past campaigns, but Pennsylvania has been the leader of the three states in the district and Clearfield county has been high along the distribution of bonds, so that the campaigners here will enter the competition with bright hopes of winning the right to name the new tanker.

They're fighting, so must you. Buy more Bonds.
One Bond will buy 26 cotton coats.
One Bond will buy 7 pairs of shoes.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	45
Missing in action	108
Wounded severely	99
Died of wounds	20
Died of disease	5
Wounded slightly	1
Total	178

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Lt. Albert H. Bell, Greensburg
Corp. George Lightner, York
Joseph A. Bongard, Philadelphia

DIED OF DISEASE
Burnette Price Long, Harrisburg
Fred Kemmler, Erie
Andrew Frew, Punxsutawney
Harlan Goehon, Anselma
George S. Hines, Slippery Rock
James Harrington, Phoenixville
Albert E. Hoyt, Pittsburgh
Charles Keller Hunter, Reading
William Murray, Pittsburgh
Lewis Nuss, Norristown

DIED FROM ACCIDENT
Victor E. Bauer, Bally
Laurence Boldezar, Philadelphia
Joseph Guerrieri, Old Forge
Walter Niggel, Pittsburgh

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY
David Gwynn, Old Forge

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corp. Henry McKeown, Sutersville
Bertram Mahan, Aspinwall
William J. Myers Pittsburgh
William J. Williams Eightyfour
Oren Barnhart, Carmichaels
Thomas D. Davis, Pittsburgh
John W. Eicher, Pittsburgh
Joseph W. Forster, Royersford

MISSING IN ACTION
Frederick Bell, Philadelphia
Ward Porter, Hanover
Theophil Memie Lebanon

"AFRICAN GOLF" EXPERTS

W. H. McCaskey, Albert Antonetti and W. H. Thompson, attaches of one of the attractions on the midway at the park, held a brief session with "the bones" on the footway of the Second street bridge yesterday afternoon regardless of the inconvenience to the passersby. Mayor Chase was notified and he in company with Deputy Sheriff Gilliland went down to halt proceedings. The game had ended before the officers arrived but the crap experts were located near the scene and promptly landed in jail. After a few hours rest they were released on payment of a fine of \$7.00 each for violation of a borough ordinance.

GET YOUR FAIR PREMIUMS

The Fair management announces that Clearfielders may get their fair premiums at the office of the county superintendent on Tuesday morning at 10:30. Those living out of town will have their premiums mailed to them. The management also announces that any loss of exhibits will be made good at this time.

TODAY'S EVENTS

1513th day of the Great War.

The Rt. Rev. John F. Cunningham today celebrates the 20th anniversary of his consecration as bishop of the Catholic diocese of Concordia, Kas.

War service will be the keynote of the annual Oklahoma State Fair, which is to be formally opened at Oklahoma City today for a week's engagement.

A display of war garden and other agricultural products of Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas will feature the eleventh annual Tri-State Fair, to be opened today at Memphis.

A big parade of the mothers, wives and sisters of soldiers is to be held today in Portland, Ore., to herald the opening of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign in the Northwest.

It's up to YOU!
DON'T SHIRK.
One Bond will buy 29 denim coats.
"The Battle-Cry of Freedom" is buy more Bonds.

GEN. MARCH SHOWS THOUSANDS MORE "OVER THERE"

By Carl D. Groat
Washington, Sept. 21.—More than 1,700,000 American troops have embarked "over there" Chief of Staff March announced today. This is 150,000 more than his last statement carried. This fact given at the weekly press conference supplemented his declaration that the news from the fronts during the past week "has been continuous and continually good."

He located the American forces in the St. Mihiel sector as about 10 miles distant from Metz and a similar distance from Conflans, an important strategical railway point west of Metz. The Lorraine line has been quickly straightened, he said and the week has seen only patrol action, aerial observation and artillery firing there.

As for the British situation March confirmed the capture of more than 10,000 prisoners in the Cambrai-St. Quentin region and the steady progress despite strong counter attacks. The enemy, he said, has lost heavily. St. Quentin is now only 3 miles distant from Haig's forces.

Press reports as to the Balkan activities were confirmed. No reports were available for the Palestine operations but General March admitted that Baku on the Caspian Sea is again in the hands of the Turks. March paid tribute to the French fighting spirit in that offensive stating it was of the same high quality as the French have always shown.

An order today from General H. L. Reed, of the 15th Scottish division gave thanks and praise to the First Artillery Brigade of the First American division for aid in the Marne offensive. In answer to specific question March located the 114 Engineers, 38th Div. as recently landed, the 90th Div. as in the Vosges and the 38th Div. in Chaney with the French.

War Department reports failed to show that Americans are being massacred or abused by the Bosheviks.

MEN OF FOREIGN NAMES LISTED FOR BRAVERY

It is instructive to read the names of soldiers of foreign birth or extraction which are appearing from time to time on the lists of those cited for distinguished service.

Of the thirty-five odd men recently mentioned in American Official Communique No. 113, at least nine bear names which reveal an extraction other than Anglo-Saxon. These names are: Hahn, Christman, Jankowski, Hartman, Costianes, Gardello, Tobin, Kuehlman, Shaminski, and Kaufman.

And these men have displayed conspicuous bravery. The records of two of them will suffice to prove that they have shown the kind of gallantry which is supposed to be an attribute of the real American, no matter what his race or native land may be.

Of Private Shaminski, the Communique says: "Having entered a cellar to install his telephone, he was attacked by 11 of the enemy, of whom he killed 2 and took 9 prisoners, single-handed."

Of 2nd Lieut. Kuehlman, Engineers, it is said that "He was sent on the night of August 5-6, 1918, to make a reconnaissance of all possible means of crossing the River Vesle, near Fismes, France. It had been reported that the Germans had all retreated from the south bank of the river, but he found that such was not the case; they were there in force nevertheless; such was his bravery and determination that he crossed into and through the German lines, made a full reconnaissance, and returned with his report."

ONE DUBOIS MAN KILLED IN ACTION; ANOTHER MISSING

Word was received from the war department yesterday by relatives in DuBois that two local young men have probably lost their lives in France, battling against the Hun. One telegram was to the effect that Private Madison Miller had died as the result of injuries received on July 26th. The other telegram stated that Private Marti Wells is officially reported as missing in action since August 12th.

SEND THE BOYS "OVER THERE" ALL THE HOME NEWS

Ever since the first Clearfield county boys went to France with Pershing we have experienced more or less trouble in getting The Progress to our subscribers "over there" and we had so much trouble, complaint and dissatisfaction that for a time we considered the advisability of stopping all subscriptions overseas.

On account of the demand from the boys "over there" and the urgent necessity for supplying them with the home news we took the matter up and have finally evolved a plan satisfactory to all concerned, with the assurance from the greatly improved army postal facilities that every paper will now be delivered in proper shape and time.

We have been advised to pack the papers in single bundles containing each week's complete issue and on Monday next we start on the new plan. At that time the six papers of this week's issue will be securely packed and mailed in a substantial, clearly directed wrapper to each one of The Progress subscribers in France and England.

Every army officer from General Pershing down has urgently requested that the "home newspapers" be supplied the boys in the trenches and this request has been transmitted again and again to the people back home by Y. M. C. A. secretaries and all those other civilian agencies engaged in war work over there. They say nothing bucks up the morale of the boys and drives home sicknesses away quicker or better than the visit of the home paper. It was with this knowledge in mind that we went to so much trouble to work out our new system and now offer all the home folks interested an opportunity to get the news to their boys over there.

The home newspaper is better than a hundred letters because it tells of all the little happenings the boys most interested in when at home. The letter from home gives the intimate family news and while the boy is awfully eager and anxious to get that above all other things, The Progress tells him each day's story of his own and every other community in the country. It carries a breath of old home and old times and is precious to the boy three thousand miles from home.

We will send The Progress to any address across the seas three months for one dollar. Send in the name and amount and give your boy a daily record of the happenings back home. It will cheer him in the great work he is doing over there. (See our proposition on page 2 of this issue.)

COLORED ARTIST GETS FAIR PRIZE

J. W. Nipson, an exceptional employee of the Harbison-Walker brick works, has been awarded the first prize on each of his four very excellent artistic designs, exhibited there.

His large oil-painted ocean scene, shows a splendid brilliancy under the glare of the electric light, while the best effects of his pastel landscape scene are obtainable in day light. But his moonlight scene, which is number two among his oil paintings, with a very beautiful light reflecting upon a splendid hill, showing its most attractive shrubbery, is also very laudable. And his one other scene, which is a carved wood painting, is a very exact picture of the brick works where he is now employed.

And all of this able display is a mild appeal to the people to consider the fact there are some very good people among the Harbison-Walker colored employees.

SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME

The false alarm made things quite lively on the "Bowery" this evening yesterday afternoon. There is always "something doing" on "the Bowery," but it is seldom that a false alarm can start anything down there. It takes the real thing to make the Boweryites sit up and take notice.

Why not join the Liberty Chorus. Meet with us tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock at the College of Music.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

CHAPTER XI.

The Kaiserin. Although I had frequently seen the Kaiserin in the company of the Kaiser, I had not actually met her until she came to my patient in 1912. From that time on she visited me more or less regularly. Without going deeply into her history, it may be sufficient to recall that when the Kaiser married her, in 1883, she was the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. She was a year older than her husband. She commanded no particular wealth and was not as prepossessing then, perhaps, as she became when, some years later, her hair turned white and softened her rather large features and too highly colored complexion. My first introduction to the Kaiserin occurred one Sunday afternoon at the Berlin palace, where I had been instructed to be at three o'clock. I was conducted up the stairway and, on the first landing I met the Kaiser, who was waiting for me. "Well, Davis," he said, "I hope I haven't spoiled your Sunday afternoon, but I assure you it was not for myself I sent for you, but for my wife. She has been suffering for several days and we are going to have a state ball on Tuesday and I want you to get her in order, so that she can attend it, as it is one of the most important social functions of the season. Follow me, and I will take you to my wife and introduce you."

We accordingly entered a very large sitting room. The empress, in a negligee of her favorite royal purple, entered and shook hands with me cordially. She looked very worn, and it

was plain that she had been suffering considerable pain and loss of sleep. She had a handsome figure and was stately in her carriage, but her crowning glory was a profusion of white hair. She was then fifty-four years old, but her hair had turned white many years before.

"It was said, indeed, that the change had been brought about rather suddenly as a result of certain drugs she had taken in an effort to avert a tendency to avoidpoids which had developed."

I know the Kaiser loathed fat women. On more than one occasion he had said to me as he bade me farewell: "Well, Davis, you have kept me here talking so long you have almost spoiled my morning walk, but I'll take a walk through the Tiergarten just the same," and then he would add disgustfully, "where I presume I will have to greet all the fat Jewesses in the park."

But to return to the Kaiserin: The Kaiserin's physician joined us, and there were several maids—very superior young women—in attendance upon their royal mistress.

After I had examined the empress and had given my advice, the physician explained to me in a low voice that it was necessary to be cautious and not do much, as he was afraid of her physical condition.

"Anything you do for her majesty," he explained, "would require giving an anesthetic. She is not in condition to stand pain without. The only anesthetic her majesty will take is chloroform. I've administered it to her eleven times and I know just what it means. I'm afraid of her heart at this time. Indeed, just as soon as I can get her into condition I want her to go to Nauenburg for the cure."

His alarming words caused quite a

hurry among the maids and they crowded around the empress and begged her to have nothing done that day but to endure her suffering a little longer, in the hope that relief would come without the necessity of an operation at that time. Their pleadings prevailed upon the patient to postpone the treatment.

This made the Kaiser very angry and he walked up and down the room impatiently.

"Here," he said, "I've got Doctor Davis to come in on a Sunday afternoon, and you want to let him shape for the ball on Tuesday, and now you won't have anything done? That's the way with the women!"

Then he turned to me and said: "Well, Davis, I'm sorry to have spoiled your day." And he dashed out of the room, apparently much provoked. I felt I had almost witnessed a family quarrel, but the incident indicated to me that whatever hopes the Kaiser might entertain of one day dominating the world, he had not yet acquired undisputed dominion in his own household.

I did not see the Kaiserin again for nearly a year, when she came to my office with a lady-in-waiting.

She arrived in her own car. Its approach was heralded by the imperial "Tadi-Tada" without the concluding "Ta-Ta," which latter was reserved exclusively for the Kaiser, and not even the Kaiserin was allowed to use it. The Kaiser's "Tadi-Tada-Ta-Ta" was the subject of much sarcasm among the proletariat, who satirically put it to the words: "Catherine-Salut-Ta-Ta," an allusion to the luxuries of the royal table which contrasted most unfavorably with the simple meals to which they were accustomed; while the socialists showed their sentiments very plainly by improvising the words: "Vom Ussem Geld-Ta-Ta," meaning, "From our money-tax," referring to the royal immunity from taxation which was one of their bitterest pills.

It was not long after I had known the Kaiserin before she made clear to me that she possessed a most dictatorial manner, which was quite in contrast with that of the Kaiser, at least when he was in my office.

She objected strenuously to removing her hat—and she usually wore a large one with a veil—but finally yielded when I explained that I could not accomplish my work satisfactorily unless she did. When I placed cotton-wool in her mouth, she insisted that as

she did not like the sensation of the cotton against her lips or tongue, I would have to encase the cotton in rubber.

I told her politely but firmly that my work would be done in my own way, and she finally acquiesced, adding: "Well, if you make such a point of it, doctor, I suppose I shall have to let you have your way."

From that time on the Kaiserin came to me more or less regularly. Her lackey usually followed her into the house carrying an artistic lunch box or bag containing sandwiches and bottles, of which the empress partook in my office. The Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's only daughter, I may mention, usually came similarly provided. No German ever lets anything interfere with his second breakfast.

The empress never spoke on political subjects. She was not particularly brilliant and evidenced some reluctance to air her views on international affairs, as though she were not quite sure of herself. Certainly, she was not nearly as talkative as the Kaiser. When she did unburden herself, it was usually in connection with domestic subjects. It was said in Germany that her only interest in life was represented by the "three K's," Kinder, Kirche and Kuche—children, church and kitchen—and there is no question about it that she seldom spoke on other subjects when talking with me.

The Kaiserin came to me after the war with America started, but apparently she had felt some hesitation about doing so, because the Kaiser told me shortly before her visit that she intended coming, but pointed out that she had decided to do so only upon his recommendation.

In June, 1917, I received a letter from the Kaiserin's physician inquiring one which he said had been written by the Kaiser, but which was both unsigned and undressed. It requested me to visit the royal palace at Homburg v. d. Höhe, which, in conjunction with the adjoining town of Kronznach, was then the location of the great army headquarters.

During the time I was there I could not help observing how extremely timid the servants seemed to be of the Kaiserin. One expected to find the utmost servility among the Kaiser's underlings, but I confess it came rather as a shock to me to see the maids walking so timidly and talking so fear-

fully when in the presence of their white-haired royal mistress. I noted particularly how very greatly they knocked at the door before entering and how, after knocking, they immediately placed their heads against the panel that they might catch the Kaiserin's low command to enter the first time, and so make it unnecessary for her to repeat it. Their demeanor was particularly noticeable because the Kaiserin never seemed to display the slightest impatience or ill-temper when dealing with her servants. Indeed, she seemed to me to act so differently from the humblest hausfrau in the country.

Before I left Homburg, she asked me whether I was comfortably situated and if everything was all right for me. I told her that everything was quite satisfactory and mentioned particularly how nice it was to have foot exactly as we had had it before the war.

"Yes," she replied, "we have everything. I am very careful what I eat. I watch my health very closely."

I remarked, too, how wonderful it must be to have sixty palaces like the Homburg establishment, the beauties of which had deeply impressed me, adding: "His majesty, I understand, has sixty of them, has he not?"

"Not quite sixty," she corrected. "Between fifty and sixty."

Between fifty and sixty palaces! I could not help thinking of the remark the Kaiser once made to me when talking of the manner in which American millionaires made their fortunes: "It breeds socialism!"

When the time came for me to return to Berlin, the Kaiserin bade me adieu, but uttered not a word of thanks for my having given up my practice for three days to work exclusively for her.

CHAPTER XII.

The Crown Prince—and Others. I first saw the crown prince professionally in the spring of 1905, a few months before his marriage. He was then twenty-three years old. He was in the uniform of a German army officer but looked more like a corps student except for the fact that his face was not marked with a scar from dueling, as is usually the case with most members of the German fraternities. He had a habit of phoning his hands on his hips and his coats were always flared in at the waist which, with the sports angle at which he wore his cap,

gave him a swagger which was quite foreign to the rest of the officers of the army. He was of slender figure, which was accentuated by his height. He was nearly six feet tall.

He came into my office, I remember, with a copy of *Life* in his pocket. He took it out and opened it and showed me a cartoon of himself which apparently caused him considerable amusement and which, he said, he intended showing his family.

There were two beautiful rings on his left hand and he wore a wrist-watch, although at that time wrist-watches were used almost exclusively by women. He seemed to be bright and quick, but by no means brilliant.

Perhaps the quality exhibited by him that impressed me most on that first occasion was his excessive nervousness. He trembled all over. It was plain to see he was dreadfully afraid of pain, and he evidently realized that I had noticed his condition.

"I suppose the crown prince and the future ruler of Germany ought to be brave at all times," he remarked, "but I just hate to have to go to a dentist."

He asked me if I had seen any member of the court lately, and I told him that the Kaiser's court chamberlain, Count von Eulenburg, had been to see me the previous day.

"I'm not surprised he has to go to the dentist; he eats too much!" the crown prince declared. "He can't expect to have good teeth; he's always eating. As for myself, I eat very little. I want to remain thin. I hate fat people."

The crown prince and I did not get along very well at that time. Apart from the fact he was such a physical coward that it was almost impossible to work on him satisfactorily, he seemed to have no idea of the meaning of an appointment.

He would agree to be at my office at 9:30 and I would plan my day accordingly. At about ten he was apt to call me up to say he would be on hand at eleven, and he would actually arrive about twelve. This happened several times, and I told him that I couldn't have my work broken up in that way.

Although I did not see the crown prince again professionally until 1915, the crown prince came to me in 1913, and from that time on paid me more or less regular visits. She was a woman of great charm and intelligence, and although she was more

Russian than German in her ideas, for some time after her marriage was rather generally disliked in that respect, she soon became extremely popular and today is very much admired by the German people.

She was one of the most democratic and unworldly of my royal patients. I remember one day when I was working on Princess Hatzfeld, who was a great chum of hers, was in my office and had followed her into my place unannounced.

The Princess Hatzfeld, I may mention, was an extremely intelligent and beautiful young woman, and because of her intimacy with the crown princess, I took a keen interest in the views she expressed from time to time. Her mother was an American.

When she called on me on one occasion after the war had started, I repeated to her a list of a conversation I had had a few days before with her father, Excellency von Stumm. He informed me that he had been trying to convince all Germans of influence that it would be a serious mistake to annex Belgium.

"From morning to night I have been trying to teach our people some sense," he had declared. "With the history of Poland and Alsace-Lorraine in mind, why should we take more responsibilities on our shoulders by retaining Belgium? The Lord only knows we have our hands full as it is. I don't see and I never have seen how Germany can possibly win this war!"

"Your father seemed to be very pessimistic regarding the outlook," I told her.

"The sad thing about it," she replied, "is that father is always right! I never knew him to make a mistake in judgment."

When the crown prince called to see me again I was surprised to find a considerable change in his general appearance. Although, of course, he was ten years older, he had aged more than I would have expected. There were lines on his face which made him look older than his thirty-three years.

In the outer world he was generally believed to be one of the leading lights of the military party in Germany, but among his own people he was not credited with sufficient ability or in-

Continued on Page Six.

Immediate Delivery Four Styles of Bodies

Prices

CHASSIS	\$1150
CHASSIS, WITH FARM BODY	\$1265
CHASSIS, WITH EXPRESS BODY	\$1250
CHASSIS, WITH CABIN TOP	\$1249
CHASSIS, WITH PANEL TOP	\$1265

Specifications

MOTOR—Model H, four-cylinder enbloc, 3 1/2 in. bore, 4 1/2 in. stroke, water cooled, constant oil level with pump circulation, enclosed valve action. Made by Light Manufacturing and Foundry Co.

SELF-STARTING AND LIGHTING—Dyneto system. IGNITION—Connecticut distributor mounted on generator.

CARBURETOR—Special truck design—Zenith.

TRANSMISSION—Selective type sliding gear in unit with motor and clutch. Three forward speeds and reverse.

DRIVE SHAFT—Tubular; 6 1-2 in. Thermoid flexible fabrics discs in each point, which does away with all universal trouble.

CONTROL—Left-hand drive, 17 in. wheel, spark and throttle mounted on top of steering gear; foot accelerator. Gear shift mounted on transmission in center of car.

FRONT AXLE—Drop forging, I section, oversize spindles Salisbury.

REAR AXLE—Three-quarter floating; internal bevel gear type with Brown-Lipe differential.

BRAKES—Foot service brakes; external contracting emergency, internal expanding. Both act on rear wheels.

STEERING GEAR—Ditwiler, worm and wheel.

STORAGE BATTERY—Willard or Exide, optional.

WHEELS—Salisbury, twelve 1 3-8 in. spokes front, twelve 1 5-8 in. spokes in rear. Stanweld demountable rims.

TIRES—Pneumatic, 31x4 in. front and rear; anti-skid on rear.

WHEELBASE—108 in., tread 56 in. Short turning radius.

GEAR RATIO—Reduction on high gear motor to wheels 6 to 1. Reduction on low speed motor to rear wheels 19-2 to 1.

FRAME—I in. channel, heat treated gussets and cross members integral. Hot riveted; designed to carry 100 per cent overload.

SPRINGS—Semi-elliptic carbon steel, 36x1 3-4 in. 7 leaf front, 44x2 in. 9 leaf rear. Hotchkiss drive, spring taking torque.

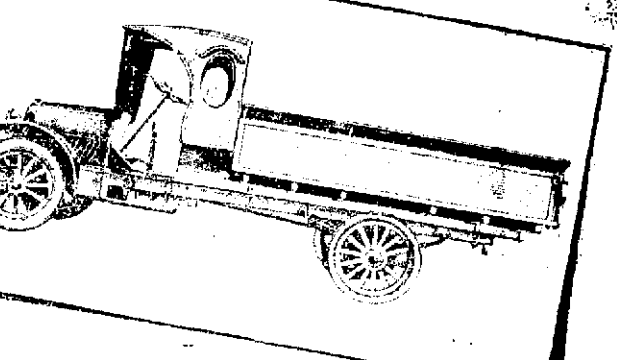
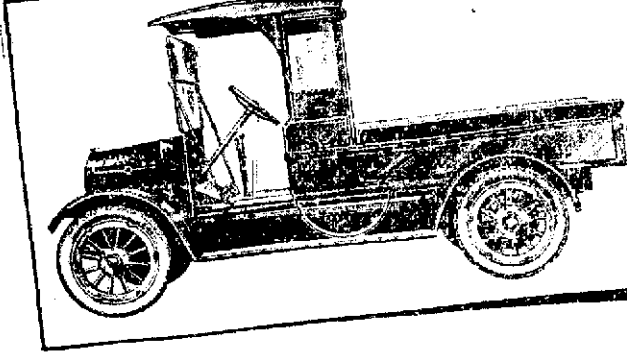
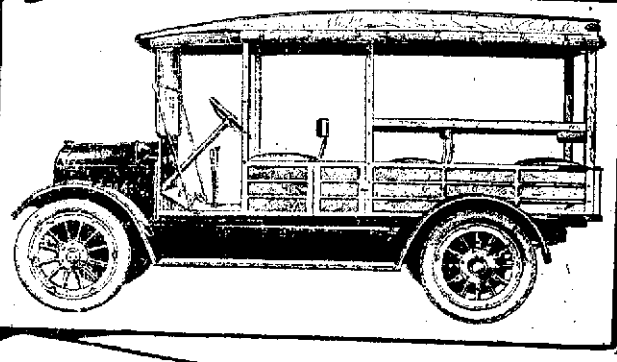
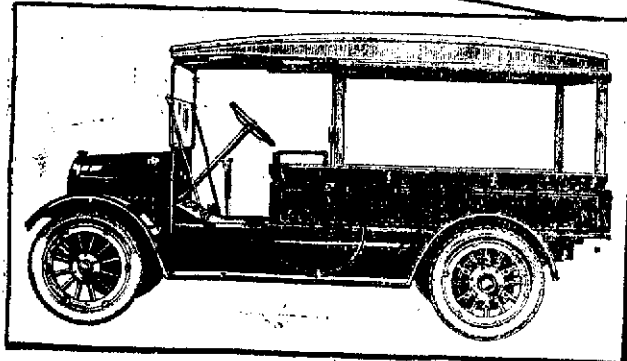
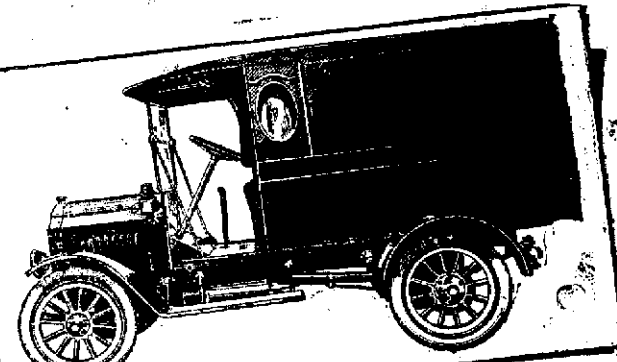
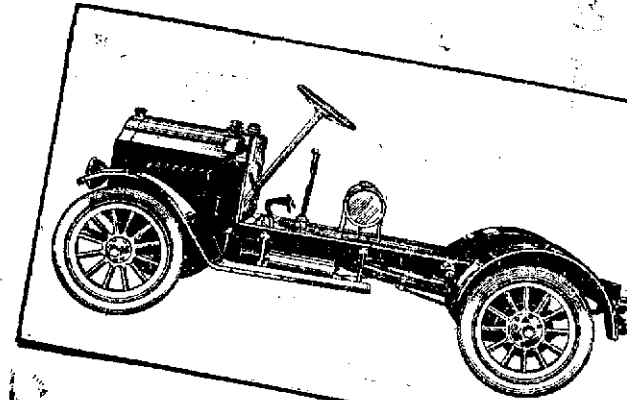
EQUIPMENT—Horn, two electric lamps, electric tail lamp, tool kit.

**A Liberal Proposition Offered
to Live Dealers
Call and Inspect the Trucks**

1800 Lb.
Capacity



1800 Lb.
Capacity



Conestoga Trucks On Display at the Show-rooms of
SPENGLER GARAGE & MOTOR CAR CO.
LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS
1901-3-5 Eighteenth St., Altoona, Penna.

FIRST NATIONAL SALES CORPORATION
Sole Distributors, Conestoga Motor Trucks, Lancaster, Pa.

For a Hundred Years Lancaster Conestoga Wagons

were the greatest Overland Freighters the world ever knew. It is but appropriate that Lancaster should now produce their powerful and graceful successor—

The Conestoga Motor Truck

With greatest power, greatest service, greatest real money value ever known in a truck anywhere near its capacity.

Note the item of wheels, spokes, hubs, carbon steel springs, the rugged rear axle, the heat treated steel frame—then the staunch and dependable motor—a smart, handsome, economical delivery with reserve power and over-strength to carry big loads. Its like having two trucks in one.

What Conestoga Motor Truck Buyers Have to Say

Conestoga Motor Truck Co.,
Lancaster, Pa., March 6th, 1918.

Gentlemen:—
In answer to your letter regarding the Conestoga Truck which I purchased from you, I am more than pleased to state that this truck has been doing splendid work.

I have made numerous trips to Wilmington, Delaware, carrying vegetables and other farm produce, and will state that the gas and oil consumption is much lower than I ever anticipated.

The simplicity of running this truck is wonderful, and I have cheerfully recommended it to my friends and highly recommended it to anyone who may be in the market for a motor truck.

Very truly yours,
(SGD.) ALBERT WALKER.

C. E. BRACKBILL,
Flour, Feed and Fertilizer,
R. F. D. No. 1, Gap, Pa.

Conestoga Motor Truck Co.,
Lancaster, Pa., March 7th, 1918.

Dear Sirs:—
The Conestoga Motor Truck bought of you in December is working perfect in every way and is giving entire satisfaction. I think your truck has a great future, as I find it is carefully built. Also the wearing parts are well taken care of with good oils, which is the life of a truck.

Yours truly,
(SGD.) C. E. BRACKBILL.

Conestoga Motor Truck Co.,
Lancaster, Pa., March 8, 1918.

Gentlemen:—
I have your letter asking what results I have had regarding your truck. I beg to inform you that I put this truck to severe tests in every way and find that it has given me perfect satisfaction.

In buying this truck I investigated several other trucks that sold at a higher price, and am more than pleased to state that I consider that I have not made a mistake in this selection and cheerfully recommend it to anyone who is contemplating buying a truck.

Yours very truly,
(SGD.) EARL M. HERR.

Our New 1 1-2 Ton Truck

built from the best standard parts made will be ready for delivery about September 15th.

An Advertisement Addressed To 600 Progress Subscribers---If Your Subscription Is In Arrears Please Remit!

If you are one of the six hundred that received a letter from our business office last week regarding your subscription and have not sent us a remittance to cover your arrears and place you on the prepaid list we will be compelled to

Stop Your Paper On October 1st.

The new Federal Order on the conservation of paper leaves no alternative in the matter. Any publisher who violates the order runs the risk of having his paper supply cut off entirely by the Board.

THE CAUSE OF THE PAPER SHORTAGE

This condition has been brought about by the actual shortage of sulphur which is one of the principal ingredients used in the manufacture of paper pulp. The two sulphur mines that exist in this country are far too small to produce an adequate supply to meet the present day demand and, of course, none can be imported just now when all shipping interests are centered in getting men and supplies over to help Foch lick the Hun.

This Ruling Applies To Mail Subscribers Only

Wherever we maintain a carrier service the collectors and agents will continue to collect monthly as before. This applies to Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Woodland, Osceola Mills and Madera. If you're paid in advance and get your paper by mail, you will be notified in plenty of time previous to the expiration of your subscription so that you will have plenty of time to remit before your name is taken off the list.

Subscription Rates

1 year	\$4.00	3 months	\$1.00
6 months	\$2.00	1 month	40c

Remember---This Is Not Optional With Us
It Is An Imperative Order To Save Paper.

THE PROGRESS

'We Can Make Quick Deliveries on Nash Cars Now!

The Future Is Uncertain!!

We have in stock and can secure quickly an adequate supply of Nash pleasure cars and trucks to meet present demands. But we cannot guarantee how long this condition will continue.

The War Industries Board is making stronger and stronger demands upon the Nash organization. The Nash Quad is such a tremendous success both here and "over there" that there are more and more of them going into service every day.

So we suggest:—

Buy Your NASH Now

Auto Supply Co.

South Third St.

Clearfield, Pa.

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House and lot in East View, Curwensville. 7 room house with wash house and barn. For particulars apply James Vlenci Box 15 Curwensville. S16-1wp

FOR SALE—Two teams of 67 inch mine, mules. Have been working at mines. Also wagons harness, etc. Well broken and good workers. Apply Goodyear mine, Winburne, Pa. Both phones. S18-6tp

FOR SALE—1918 Model Dodge touring car. Extra good condition. Low price to quick buyer. Owner going to army. Apply Box 682, Curwensville. S20-1f-ch

FOR SALE—A Radiant, airblast double heater in fine condition. Will be sold for bargain to quick buyer. Inquire at 423 West Pine Street. S20-2tp

FOR SALE—Saxon roadster. In good tires. \$100 dollars. W. C. Lowe, R. D. 4. S19-1wc

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man for store work. Limited service or draft exempt preferred. Experience not necessary. Permanent position. Apply in writing to XYZ care Progress. S20-1fc

WANTED

WANTED—Several copies of The Progress dated August 19th. Will pay 10c each for them. S20-1f THE PROGRESS

WANTED—To rent a typewriter at once. Call this office. S21-2tc

STOLEN

STOLEN—A bicycle from in front of the Globe Theatre Wednesday evening. The owner is known and if the bicycle is returned they will be prosecuted. S20-2t-pd

LOST

LOST—A black leather traveling bag between Walker's water trough near Snowshoe and Clearfield while en route from Bellefonte to Clearfield in a machine. Mrs. N. R. Nicewonger, 303 Third Street. S20-3tp

FOUND

FOUND—A gold pin on Market street near Leonard grade school. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for notice. S21-1tc

JACOB W. SCURMAN WEDS MISS ELIZA MINDS

Jacob W. Scurman, of Grampian, a former popular resident of Phillipsburg, was married on Wednesday, September 18th, to Miss Eliza M. Minds, of Ramey.

The wedding took place at Cherry Tree, Rev. N. B. Smith, of the M. E. church, a former pastor of the bride, performing the ceremony.

The bride is a daughter of Ramey's well known coal operator, James Minds and is not only accomplished, but possesses rarest qualities of womanhood that qualify one for the new role she has assumed.

The groom has for some years been the very capable manager of the Grampian Supply Co., and is a most genial and courteous gentleman.

The Progress joins a large circle of friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

WILL GET THAT HOUR BACK

We will soon be getting back that hour of sleep we sacrificed early last spring to help win the war. Daylight saving will be a thing of the past before many weeks roll around.

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

THE FRIENDS OF CAPTAIN SUGAR

By Emily Rose Burt

Captain Sugar of the American Food Army was suddenly called to service overseas. Most of his family were prisoners of the enemy in Germany and Austria and couldn't get out to help in the world war, and he was more than eager to go for he knew how badly he was needed by the Allies and the people in the war countries.

But all the same he did worry a bit about the way things would go in America in his absence. You see, in civil life before the war, he'd been in the "Sweets" business. His chief line was candy, with cake and pudding branches.

"Whatever," said he to his commanding officer, "will the folks do without me? They depend on me so. I'm a family pet."

"You are," was the reply, "but your duty is plain. You must go to the aid of the Allies. Meanwhile we must try to find substitutes to carry on your business. We'll look out for such as aren't so well fitted for overseas service and they can do their bit at home. So, Captain Sugar, you're not to worry."

"I shan't worry," said Captain Sugar, "but I have a personal business, and I fear folks won't want to give their confidence to strangers."

"Leave it to me," replied his chief, reassuringly.

"Well—since you're so sure just as a favor, save a little corner for me when I come home again," joked Captain Sugar.

So he sailed across the sea and his commanding officer, who had had his wits working busily, set about rounding up helpers to carry on Captain Sugar's business.

One of the first chaps he thought of for the job was Mr. Corn.

"Seems as if the ones that are doing the most already are always the first ones asked to do something extra," said Mr. Corn with a cheerful grin reaching from ear to ear. "I've been doing a lot of Colonel Wheat's work since he's been in the service. However, you may count on me. Certainly it's up to me to be patriotic, for I'm an American to my very roots."

"And what's the special stunt I'm to do?"

"Your job," said his chief, "will be to form the Corn Sirup Association and take charge of a portion of the Cake Frosting business with the Pudding Sweetening branch."

"Good," said Mr. Corn, "I'll enjoy that. Maybe I can even put one over on Captain Sugar," and he winked knowingly.

"There's a firm up in Vermont ought to help me out right now," said the General to himself as he finished his successful interview with Mr. Corn. "I'll just wire the Maple Brothers. Wouldn't wonder if they knew enough about the sweetening business already to be valuable."

"To Maple Brothers, Sugar Hill, Vermont."

Can you lend your services in the 'Sweets' business for duration of war?

"General Food Resources," he telegraphed.

The answer came back at once:

"To General Food Resources, Washington, D. C.,

Will be glad to help out in 'Sweets' business. Entire resources of Maple Sirup and Sugar Association at your command.

Maple Bros."

It seemed a good idea to let the Maple Brothers and Mr. Corn join forces to a certain extent in the Cake Frosting and Pudding Sweetening branches, as they had already been acquaintances in the Pancake Club and knew something about the same line of work.

With Mr. Corn and the Maple Brothers enlisted in war work, the General felt that a good beginning had been made, but he knew that he must widen his scope of workers, so by postplane he communicated with the Busy Bee Company. They enthusiastically agreed to give the services of Miss Honey, their most efficient employee.

"You'll find Miss Honey a great help in the 'Sweets' business," they wrote from Cloverfield, Ohio. "She's an expert."

The General immediately planned to make her an assistant in the Dessert Department.

"I need a good head for that Miss Department. I believe I can get Miss Molasses to fill the place; as she's a relative of Captain Sugar, she ought to be interested."

Sure enough, she was proud to come up from the south and take the job. She was full of splendid ideas about gingerbread and Indian pudding and Brown Betty and made some good suggestions which were used in the Candy Department. Miss Molasses's Scotch kisses were divine, so everybody said, and she and Peter Popcorn came to some kind of an understanding, which was, indeed, kindly by the General and was immensely enjoyed by the children.



More time out of your Kitchen

NAPANEE DUTCH KITCHENET SPECIAL FEATURES

Selected Oak Exterior, Stain Resistant Oak Color, White Maple Interior, Base Section, White Enamel Interior in Upper Cabinet, Rounded Corners and Edges, Aluminum or Porcelain Shining Floor, Large Kneading Board, Block for Food Chopper, Linen Drawer Partition, "Will-Do" Floor Bin, Ventilated Non-rusting Metal Food Box, Sliding Bottom in Base, Smooth Dust-proof Curtain, Close-fitting Doors and Drawers, Will not warp, swell or shrink, Absolutely sanitary and easy to clean.

The most enjoyable hours for a housewife are those that are spent out of the kitchen. In the ordinary home there is little time for amusement, pleasure or some special work you particularly like to do.

The Dutch Kitchenet is a Great Labor Saver

The Dutch Kitchenet is pantry, cupboard and work table in one. Seated in front of the sliding table of the kitchenet you can prepare practically an entire meal and do it in much less time than is ordinarily required.

* Many women insist that the Dutch Kitchenet saves them from two to three hours of kitchen work every day. Think of the many things you can do if you have two or three hours a day of extra leisure. This fact alone should induce every housewife to have a Napanee Dutch Kitchenet installed in her kitchen.

Do not put off buying this modern kitchen convenience. Come to our store and let us show you the many superior features and the many conveniences offered you by this modern kitchen cabinet.

We have a good variety of styles at very moderate prices. You will have absolutely no trouble in finding at our store a Dutch Kitchenet that exactly meets your every requirement.

Leitzinger Bros.



MOTHER TAKING HER SON'S PLACE IN THE U. S. NAVY

By Roy S. Dupertine

Paris, Aug. 27. (By Mail.)—Down in one of the French port towns is a Y. M. C. A. hut entirely devoted to serving the Navy. Behind the counter of the canteen is a small, gray-haired woman who used to have a boy in the Navy.

His ship was torpedoed last spring. It sank so quickly that there was time only to cut away two or three rafts. The officers and crew went into the water together. It was every man for himself. But there was not room on those rafts for everybody.

"This woman's son, who was an officer, swam from one raft to another, making sure that every possible man was saved. Then, because his raft was sagging with the overweight, he dropped quietly over the side and let himself go down.

The Navy knows that story. It knows that this mother is trying to take up her son's job where he left off—taking care of the blue-jackets. You ought to see the way those boys look at her and speak to her.

LIBERTY CHORUS GETTING READY FOR FLAG RAISING

We hope none of our citizens have forgotten the big times being arranged for on Sunday, September 29, when Clearfield's municipal flag will be raised at the court house corner. The best of preparations are under way for this occasion and every citizen of Clearfield borough will sure be on hand.

The new band is getting in shape for it and the orators are already cutting trenches by the pound. The Liberty Chorus meets tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock sharp to rehearse new music for the flag raising. Professor Thayer urgently requests every member to be in his place on Sunday afternoon. The chorus is about to adopt a new policy in regard to rehearsals. Those who do not go to rehearsal will shortly be debarred from public appearance with the chorus. Of course every member is wanted at the flag raising so let every member be on hand at rehearsal. Remember the time. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the rehearsal and the next Sunday will be the flag raising.

WOODLAND M. E. CHURCH

10:00 Sunday school

11:00 Preaching

4:45 Preaching

We would like to see a full attendance at all the services—come.

HOT WATER THE BEST LIVER AND BOWEL MEDICINE

Seven Glasses of hot water before breakfast washes poisons from system

Indigestion, the worst ever recognized, the most distressing ailment of the day, more harmful than cholera, diphtheria, typhoid, the skin diseases, do not absorb poisons into the blood, remove all poisons while the victim is in the throes of indigestion.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Epsom salt dissolved in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, acids, bile, gas, toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before poisons have food into the system.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin so hot water and Epsom salt cleanse the lining of the organs.

Those who suffer with indigestion, constipation, nervous headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and other ailments, who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quartet of bottles of Epsom salt at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of Epsom salt.

Those who suffer with indigestion, constipation, nervous headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and other ailments, who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quartet of bottles of Epsom salt at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of Epsom salt.

Think what could happen if you don't buy Epsom.

NO SUPPER AT COUNTRY CLUB

There will be no supper at the Country Club Saturday evening, Sept. 21st. The last supper of the season will be held Saturday, Sept. 22th.

S2-2t-ch Board of Governors.

Think what could happen if you don't buy Epsom.

News of OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Joseph P. Robison left this morning for Chester, Pa., for a few weeks visit with her brother.

Mrs. W. E. Hudson of Olean, N. Y., is at home for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew J. LaPorte. When she returns to Olean she will take her little son Lewis W., who has been staying with his grandparents for a year past.

Mrs. Harry Guelker, of Tyrone, is home for the week end stopping with her parents Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins.

Local coal dealers are in their glory. When they cannot get cars in which to ship their product, they hustle around and sell to the local people, hence a good many Curwensville people will have two or three hundred bushels of coal to start the winter with.

The heavy and continuous rain storm of Thursday night put the country roads in a condition that made automobiles do double work in hill climbing. Very few pleasure riders were out and only those who had business ventured out on the highways.

Isaac Back one of the expert drillers of the county, and who has drilled several thousand feet of holes for a mining company at Houtzdale this summer, came home Friday and will spend Sunday with his family.

Almost a month of school has been completed and every department seems to be in perfect working order.

Miss Catherine and Mary Shearer, who reside in Washington, D. C., and have been in the employ of the government for some months visited relatives and friends in town this week. Both young ladies recently enlisted in the naval reserve. They report that their parents like city life right well, but get a little lonesome sometimes for little old Curwensville.

Mrs. Robert Russell of Bridgeport, spent yesterday in town with Mrs. David E. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pierce, of DuBois, were town visitors yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Flulerton and David E. Reid, spent yesterday in Clearfield shopping.

The Progress man received a letter from T. W. Watt or more familiarly known among his associates as "Swedie", who is in the U. S. navy and in active service with the U. S. naval forces operating in European waters. The letter was written on August 31 and mailed on September 3d. Mr. Watt is a Curwensville boy but went to Chicago some years ago and entered the employ of the Northwestern R. R. being promoted to an engineer about a year ago. He enlisted in the navy last September and has been serving on the U. S. S. Carola a submarine destroyer.

Rev. I. P. Hawkins leaves this morning for Camp Dix to spend a few days viewing the camp in order to get a better conception of what camp life is and a larger vision of what our country is doing in this war.

Mrs. Clara Thopson received two pretty postcard views showing that her son James was billeted near Gevery-Chambertin, in August, the cards being dated August 27th. This is east of Clemency, and is a very pretty country. "Jim" is a corporal in Co. A 318 Signal Field Battalion. He says they are "fit" for real work and expects to be where there is plenty of "real practice" soon.

Mrs. V. U. Spencer of Bellefonte, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Charles Wall.

Mrs. Albert Fulton of DuBois, was the guest of Miss Lue Holden yesterday.

EARLY HISTORY

By Lew LaPorte

The history of the early taverns in Curwensville is rather vague, but from data that was gathered some

years ago, is about as follows:

The original Susquehanna House is the first record we have of a tavern being conducted in this village in the early day. But as the town grew apace with the influx of settlers, other taverns sprang into existence. "The Old Eagle" (known for years as the Draucker House) was, we believe, about the second tavern to be opened in the village, but it cannot be ascertained accurately at this late day what year in the town's history this hostelry or tavern was started, but presumably between the years 1815 and 1820. The first known building to stand on the site was a small structure one and a half stories high and occupied by a man named Irvin or Irving. Some years prior to 1825 Gilbert Scofield and a sister came into the property, built an addition to the west end and opened up a tavern, calling it the "Good Intent". From time to time more additions were added to the building until finally it represented a fair sized building. The Scofields kept the place for some years, and sometime in the late forties it was the recognized stage stopping place along the Erie pike.

From 1860 until the building was dismantled (August, 1915) the tavern was conducted by numerous parties, among whom the writer remembers the Mason, Lev TenEyck, Riagold, Clover, Dick Evans, Uncle Benny Bloom, and perhaps a few others whose names we cannot recall at the present time. The property finally passed into the hands and ownership of A. Jackson Draucker, who remodeled it somewhat and planted a large circular sign, with the picture of a huge bald eagle in the center. The sign was lettered with the words "Eagle Hotel" and was known by that name for a good many years. This sign was then replaced by another which read "The Draucker House" and by that title was known and recognized until Mr. Smith tore the building down.

Jackson Draucker died August 27th, 1881, and the widow, Mrs. S. J. Draucker assumed the management, assisted by her eldest son, A. K. Draucker. Under their skillful management the place was conducted for some years successfully, or until within a few years of the widow's death, which occurred April 13th, 1907.

Then the changes in the hotel's management were more rapid. Adelman & Sawtelle had it in charge for a year or two, then the McKewen Bros., who conducted it a short time and then disposed of their interests to a man named Cox, who was re-

fused a license the second year and then abandoned the place. From that time on the building ceased to be utilized as a hotel and fell into tenement rental, a Chinese laundry being in the west end of the building. This state of affairs continued until the building became in such a shape that no tenant could be induced to live in it any more, and the building remained vacant until it was sold in July, 1915, at orphan court sale to James L. Smith for the sum of \$2005. And thus another old landmark, which assisted and played a prominent part in making history for the town passed into oblivion. Many stirring scenes were enacted in and around this tavern, and could they have been recorded and written would have filled several large volumes of interesting reading.

Other Taverns

In the early history of Curwensville there were more taverns than it seems the population demanded. There was the Susquehanna House, another on the corner of Locust and Main streets (near the Fred Dyer home); the Old American, near where the Park House now stands, and kept by Isaac Bloom, father of T. Jefferson; a fourth on the opposite corner where the Kirk home and store stands, and was known as the Chambers tavern, being conducted by two brothers by that name; a fifth on the corner of Thompson and Main streets where the Kittleberger homestead is located, and conducted by Capt. John Draucker; a sixth on ground where the Leib drug store and the Irvin block stands and conducted for years by Uncle Benny Bloom and others, until lastly by a man named Foutz. This building was torn down in 1878 and the present brick erected on its site. Then the Old Eagle or Draucker House, and today not a vestige of any of these old landmarks of the town's early history remains. No records, only the memory of men, were kept or left of the things that "happened" in and around these places by the early settlers and inhabitants.

THE ANNUAL HARVEST HOME SERVICES

will be held at the Lutheran church, Clearfield, Pa., tomorrow, September 22d at 10:30 a. m. A great treat is in store for all who attend.

The general public is most cordially invited.

C. W. BAKER, Pastor

Liberty Chorus rehearsal at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THE CRIME OF PROFITEERING

By Hamlin Garland

of The Vigilantes

To my mind, one of the noblest phases of this war is the outburst of generous giving on the part of the great merchants and manufacturers of America. It would be an injustice not to admit this.

The impulse which leads a man to forego a salary of seventy-five thousand dollars per annum or to neglect an enormous business for a position on the Government roll at one dollar per year is magnificent. I for one am not disposed to cavil or criticize by saying: "It is easy to give up a salary of that size because it argues a wealth which is sufficient without it." I am willing to grant the fine spirit which leads men like Baruch, Rosenwald, Crane and House to give of their time and money and genius to the cause for which we are fighting. My only care is to see that I give in the same proportion and in the same mood.

Without doubt there is less of conscienceless profiteering in this war than in either the Civil War or the Spanish War, but having granted this, we are still confronted with the fact that there are in America today a great many men seeking ways to levy tribute on those who are unable to elude their demands.

The shopkeeper no less than the manufacturer, the pork-packer as well as the cotton grower, are in this attack on the pockets of the consumer. The process in the case of manufactured articles is simple. Take, for convenient example, shoes. It is true that hides are somewhat higher, that labor is costlier, but as a matter of fact a few cents will pay for the difference in the cost of the shoes on which the retailer now asks a profit of more dollars. It has doubled the price, not because he must but because he can. This is a crime and should be punished as such.

No one will object to a fair profit on the part of the manufacturer and the dealer, but to this remorseless profiteering the Government must put a stop. It is taking an unfair advantage of purchasers who are helpless to protest—or whose individual protests carry no weight.

The profiteering principle extends to the smallest articles—a lead pencil, for another instance. Pencils have gone from five to ten cents not because the extra lead costs a frac-

tion of a cent more, but because to raise the price from five cents to a dime is the dealer's notion of a proper war profit.

There is some excuse for a salaried man or a wage earner who demands an increase in pay, for the leaping cost of living is forcing such demands, but there is no valid excuse for the man who merely seeks to increase his profits. It is a crime against the helpless when dealers and manufacturers deliberately conspire against the families of the soldiers who have gone away to fight against a military despotism. Their families must be protected against the profiteer at home.

Much can be done by the Government, by laws rigidly enforced, but still more can be done by a system of ostracism or social condemnation. We can add to the rising spirit of generous forbearance by recognizing it wherever we find it, and we can make profiteering odious as well as against the law, by openly condemning those who practice it.

To me there is something peculiarly repulsive in the greedy spirit of the profiteer. I can excuse the German spy for it is conceivable that he is working under orders like a soldier, I can forgive the enemy alien for after all his heart is German or Austrian, but for the man who takes advantage of his fellow citizens in time of war I have a deep hatred. He is to me a traitor to all that is fine and generous in American manhood, an enemy citizen doing the work of the Kaiser quite as effectively as through he carried a gun. His action is a crime and should be so treated by society and by the Department of Justice.

There are times when bravery and generosity are in the ascendant. As the war goes on the need of these great virtues will increase, but also and alas! the opportunity for profiteering will augment and unless some check is placed upon it we will all feel the pinch of the profiteering greedy claw. We must back up the Government in its work but we should also characterize clearly and strongly our hatred of the robber no matter where he may be found.

Mrs. C. H. Brohan left today for Jersey Shore, where she expects to visit with relatives for some time.

POPULAR LEAN SOPRANO HERE OCTOBER 4

Mrs. Odette Le Fontenay, the popular lyric soprano, assisted by Powell, will be heard in an important at Clearfield High school auditorium on the evening of October 4. Mme. Le Fontenay has signally triumphed in the musical centers of Europe and has received universal praise from Massenet, Charpentier and Jean de Reszke. It was she who was singing at the Opera Comique when Oscar Hammerstein engaged her for three years. When the Hammerstein project was abandoned, Mme. Fontenay entered the concert field, which she made such a remarkable success that she was signed by Metropolitan where she sang one season (1917-1918). Now the company again claims her for its own. Miss Powell is an artist of considerable reputation who has toured this country for several seasons, singing friends and admirers wherever she has been heard because of her attitude toward her art as well as her unusual talent.

Admittance to the recital will be by card only.

GOODBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLE

The tortures and discomforts of back and aching back, swollen and inflamed joints, weakness, lassitude, dizziness, nervousness, as a rule have their origin in the kidneys, not in the stomach, as is generally supposed. Next time you feel a twinge of back or are troubled with lassitude, insomnia, irritation in the bladder, pain in the loins and lower back, you will find quick and sure relief in GOLD MEDAL HAZELDEN OIL Capsules. This tried remedy for kidney disease and rheumatism has stood the test for many years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will continue their work. When you are cured of your usual vice, continue to take one or two each day; they will keep feeling fine and prevent a return of trouble.

Mrs. John Householder and daughter Miss Mayme of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Evans, their residence on Reed street.

Free Automobile

Everybody Over 16 Years Who Attends The Big Auction Lot Sale
Reservoir Terrace, Curwensville, Pa.,
Will Receive A Free Chance On The Auto

You Do Not Need To Buy To Win The Automobile, All You Need To Do Is To Attend The Sale
And Get The Free Chance

The Following is the List of Some of the Persons Who Have Won Automobiles in The Past Few Years At Our Lot Sales.

Miss Annie Sutter, Lockhaven, Pa.
Burgess Wyland, Spangler, Pa.
Tony Solazo, Coatsville, Pa.
Mrs. Addy Schanon, Gulfport
Jane Appenberger, Allentown, Pa.

Wm. Whitmer, St. College
Dr. Campbell, Mt. Union, Pa.
Mr. Clyde Guiney, Coatsville
Miss L. Biggler, Hershey, Pa.
J. T. Kerby, Mt. Union

Mr. Edw. Thomas, Eddystone, Pa.
Mrs. Ruthman, Crumlinn, Pa.
Mrs. R. S. Johnston, Honeybrook, Pa.
Geo. Bracco, W. Berwick, Pa.
Mrs. H. Bair, Parksburg, Pa.

Mr. Chas. Schadt, Allentown, Pa.
Dan Donnelly, Coatsville, Pa.
Dr. C. W. Hill, Penartle, Pa.
Dr. Lacier, South Bethlehem
Mrs. W. Bonswell, Pine Tree Farm Strousburg, Pa.

Jno. Moyer, Easton, Pa.
Jno. H. Beaver, Coatsville, Pa.
Miss I. Durkin, S. Bethlehem
S. A. Ballet, Allentown, Pa.

Curwensville is the ideal city of the coal region, also it has the best and largest Brick Plant in the Country. Two of the largest Tanneries of Pennsylvania are located in this borough. Transportation commodities Penns. R. R. New York Central and B. R. & P. Railroads. Buss Lines Running to all neighboring towns. Our Schools and Music College is worthy of comment. The Home Conveniences are the best. Water, Electric Light, Sewerage.

OWN A HOME

That is the one supreme struggle of every wage earner in the country. Some of our greatest fortunes have come thru Real Estate, viz: Vanderbilts, Astors, Huntington, Schenley, Fields and hundreds of others.

ATTEND THIS SALE AND WIN THE AUTOMOBILE

Col. Geo. D. Cummings
World's Famous Autioneer.

If You Have Land For Sale Consult Us As We Sell Land Any Place In U. S. A.

LEATHERS BROS.

Owners & Sales Agents, Room 4, Patton Bldg.

GLOBE New Driggs Theatre

TONIGHT

Edith Storey with all star cast in
"REVENGE"

A 5 act screen romance
Adapted from Edward Moffat's novel
"Hearts Steadfast"

Music by the orchestra

Matinee 10c and 15c Night 15c

COMING TOMORROW

William Fox Presents
Jane Caprice with all star cast in
"BLUE-EYED MARY"

And her sprightly adventures in the
field of love—in 5 acts

ALLIES WAR REVIEW

A big feature everywhere

THEATRE

TONIGHT

A Western Thriller

Tom Mix with big star cast in

"SIX SHOOTER ANDY"

In 5 thrilling acts

Special Vitagraph Comedy

All stars

Balcony 20c

Main Floor 25c

MONDAY

Big Special Feature

Watch for ad Monday in paper

New Driggs Theatre
Thursday Matinee and Night
Matinee Ladies only 2:30

ROBERT SHERMAN presents
The dramatic sensation of the
season

THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE

A model and fearless plea for
the betterment of young girls
who are without parents and
homes.

By WHITNEY COLLINS
A Soul-Stirring Episode

Prices:
Main floor 75c
4 Rows Balcony 75c
Balance of House 50c

ALBERT CARLSON WILL BE BURIED HERE

The remains were prepared for burial at Boston and Mrs. Carlson started for Clearfield this morning. He will be brought to the home of his mother on Daisy street today and the funeral will be held from the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Hillcrest cemetery.

A FAIR DAY, INDEED

That the fair crowd knows where to get the war news is evidenced by the unprecedented demand for The Progress yesterday afternoon. Just look at the circulation figure for yesterday. Figures speak volumes, Mr. Advertiser.

STRAUSS TO SUCCEED WARBURG

Washington, Sept. 20.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nomination of Albert Strauss of New York to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Strauss will succeed Paul Warburg, resigned.

J. J. S. Moore, of Corsica, Pa., accompanied his mother to Clearfield this week for a visit with his sister and daughter Mrs. H. H. Spencer at her home on Walnut street.

RALPH P. HEISEY

Authorized Subscription

Representative

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

New and renewal subscriptions promptly taken care of to your entire satisfaction by mail, phone or personal call.

RALPH P. HEISEY

H. & C. Phone 263-3

c/o Geo. H. Hall

P. O. Box 124 Clearfield, Pa.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22

FRUITS OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

LESSON TEXTS—Matthew 5:14-30; 5:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—All things are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's.—1 Corinthians 3:23-25.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Galatians 6:16-25.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Psalms 11:1-11; Isaiah 51:1-11; Acts 15:23; Romans 2:10; 5:1-5.

1. The Parable of the Talents.
This parable, like that of the Ten Virgins, is associated with the second coming of Christ. In both instances there is evident an unpreparedness on the part of the people. In the first case there is failure of the inward life; in the second, there is failure to use the gifts which have been entrusted to them. The first was failure to watch; the second was failure to work. By talents is meant, the gifts which God has entrusted to his servants. It may be natural endowments, special endowments of the Spirit, or it may be the gospel of Jesus Christ. With reference to these talents note:

(1) A sovereign one. The servants belong to the Lord as well as the money. (2) An intelligent one. The distribution was made on the basis of the ability of each servant. The reason one man received one talent was because the Lord knew that he would be incapable of using two or five. (3) A purposeful one. The talents were given to be traded with. They were not given for the servant's own use, but stock-in-trade for the enrichment of the master.

2. Employment of the talents (vv. 14-15).
In this employment all the servants recognized that the talents did not belong to them. The two-talented man and the five-talented man put their talents to use, which resulted in a large increase. It is always true that the right use of talents increases them. The one-talented man hid his in the earth. The unmistakable sign of the one-talented man is that he is hiding his talent. The two-talented and five-talented men are always busy.

3. The accounting for the talents (vv. 19-30).

(1) Its certainty. There is a day coming when the Lord's servants shall give an account to him for the use they have made of their talents. (2) The time of this is at the coming of the Lord. Those who are using their talents will rejoice when the Lord comes that they may present unto him their talents with increase. But the one-talented man will have fear and dread against that day. (3) The judgments announced. To the faithful there was reward. This reward consisted of praise: "Well done," promotion: "ruler over many things," and entrance "upon the joy of the Lord." For the faithless one there was awful punishment which consisted of reproach—"steward" being stripped and cast into outer darkness.

II. Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (Matt. 5:1-12).

These attitudes are connected with each other with the strictest order of logical sequence. They set forth the characteristics of those who are subjects of the kingdom. They fall into three groups: four in the first, three in the second, and two in the third.

1. Poverty of spirit (v. 3). To be poor in spirit does not mean to be without money, but to come to the end of self, to be in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter his condition or make himself better.

2. A profound grief because of this spiritual bankruptcy (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external cares, but a keen consciousness of guilt before a holy God.

3. A humble submission to God's will and obedience to his commands without asking the reason why (v. 5). This is the outgrowth of mourning for spiritual insolvency.

4. An intense longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). Having received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift, every desire of his soul is to be filled with righteousness.

5. Merciful (v. 7). At this stage the subjects of the kingdom take on the character of the King. Christ was merciful; his followers will be likewise.

6. Purity of heart (v. 8). This heart purity begins by having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience with the blood of Christ, and is maintained by living in fellowship with him. Those who have pure hearts can see God everywhere.

7. Peacemakers (v. 9). Those who have been reconciled to God by Christ not only live in peace, but diffuse peace.

8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ and crucified him. Those who live for him shall suffer persecution (II Timothy 3:12).

9. Suffer reproach (v. 11). It means suffering under false charges. In such case we shall glory in it because it brings great reward in heaven.

Quote the Bible.

Scholars may quote Plato in their studies, but the hearts of millions will quote the Bible at their daily toil, and draw strength from its inspiration as the meadows draw it from the brook.

Conway

Every member of the Liberty Chorus expected to be present tomorrow afternoon at rehearsal.

One Bond will buy 28 service hats.

WANTS RID OF HIM

Margaret D. Varner, by her attorney L. E. Boyer, filed a petition in the prothonotary's office yesterday in which she seeks a divorce from her husband H. A. Varner. The Varners were married April 17, 1898, and the husband deserted February 1, 1916, after making his wife's life a burden all those years.

NOTICE

All persons desiring to enter the commercial night school will please register at the High School building on Tuesday evening next or communicate with the office or Miss Andrews before that time.

Every member of the Liberty Chorus expected to be present tomorrow afternoon at rehearsal.

One Bond will buy 28 service hats.

WANTS RID OF HIM

Margaret D. Varner, by her attorney L. E. Boyer, filed a petition in the prothonotary's office yesterday in which she seeks a divorce from her husband H. A. Varner. The Varners were married April 17, 1898, and the husband deserted February 1, 1916, after making his wife's life a burden all those years.

NOTICE

All persons desiring to enter the commercial night school will please register at the High School building on Tuesday evening next or communicate with the office or Miss Andrews before that time.

Every member of the Liberty Chorus expected to be present tomorrow afternoon at rehearsal.

One Bond will buy 28 service hats.

WANTS RID OF HIM

Margaret D. Varner, by her attorney L. E. Boyer, filed a petition in the prothonotary's office yesterday in which she seeks a divorce from her husband H. A. Varner. The Varners were married April 17, 1898, and the husband deserted February 1, 1916, after making his wife's life a burden all those years.

NOTICE

All persons desiring to enter the commercial night school will please register at the High School building on Tuesday evening next or communicate with the office or Miss Andrews before that time.

Every member of the Liberty Chorus expected to be present tomorrow afternoon at rehearsal.

One Bond will buy 28 service hats.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(Continued From Page Three)

fluence to be much of a factor. Indeed, within the past year he had been criticized rather severely in army circles for his indifference to the crisis in which his country was involved and for not taking the war seriously enough, and from all I was able to observe of him during the visits he paid me after the resumption of our relations, these criticisms were well founded. The newspapers, however, which were naturally inspired, always brought his name to the front whenever the army he was accredited to made any successful showing just as they did in the case of the kaiser.

During his various visits to me I tried to draw him out a little on different aspects of the international situation, but the ideas he expressed were not of much moment.

"The allies think we will run short of man-power," he said on one occasion, "but we've got 2,000,000 youths growing up and we'll soon be able to put them in the war. There's no danger of our running short of men, but, really, I wish it were all over. This war is a lot of damned nonsense, you know!" He talked as if the two million growing-up youths of Germany were created for the Hohenzollerns to use as they pleased.

Another remark he made which indicated how sadly he misconstrued the epoch-making significance of the great war in which the whole world was involved was quite characteristic.

"With so many men at the front," he said, "the men at home ought to be having a fine time with the women, eh, what? Do you see many good looking girls in Berlin now?"

In this connection I may mention that many of the more sober officers told me that they were disgusted with the manner in which the crown prince was acting at his headquarters. "It is really a disgrace," they complained, "for the crown prince to have so many questionable women visiting him. It certainly doesn't set much of an example for the rest of the staff."

The whole situation appeared to the crown prince as a light of a joke.

"I've just come from the western front," he told me. "My men are up to their knees in water and mud. We've been having lots of fun pumping the water out of our trenches into the French trenches."

"Well, I suppose the French pump it right back again, don't they?" "You're quite right, quite right. That's exactly what they do. Really, it's a great lark."

Remarks of this kind rather sickened me of this self-satisfied young man. I realized, of course, that his part in the war was played at such a safe distance from the front lines that he was probably not familiar with all the horrors of trench warfare, and yet it could not be possible that he was unaware of the terrible loss of life and the untold agony and suffering which millions of his people had to endure while the "non-sensical" war continued.

After diplomatic relations were broken off between America and Germany, the crown prince and his family ceased coming to me. They were afraid, no doubt, of public criticism, although the kaiser was not.

Of the kaiser's other children, Prince William, Prince Frederick and Prince Oscar were the only ones I never met.

Prince Adalbert, the kaiser's third son, was a very handsome and charming man. He always came to me at tired in a naval officer's uniform. I saw him but a few times, as he was seldom in Berlin, and he never talked on matters of general importance. I never saw him after America entered the war.

Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son, was perhaps the most democratic of them all. He sometimes came to see me in an ordinary tunic and he was the only one of the kaiser's sons whom I ever saw in civilian dress. He was the first member of the royal family to come to me after the murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, and he was in mourning when he called. He looked very sad and dejected and gave me the first intimation that the tragedy of Sarajevo would almost inevitably lead to a general war.

In January, 1918, in speaking of the part that America would take in the war, he mentioned that his officers had told him that 60,000 Americans were on the western front. "We don't believe it, however," he added. "How could they get there without our knowing it? Our U-boats would certainly have found it out. No, Davis, it's not true."

Prince Joachim, the kaiser's youngest son, and one of the last of the royal family to visit me, reminded me very much of his eldest brother, the crown prince. He was tall and slender and would have been good-looking but for a retreating chin which was very

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. Salona Weston, of Philipsburg, was the guest of her cousin Miss Ada Baker while attending the Fair here.

D. L. Heck returned yesterday from the U. B. conference at Scottsdale, Pa.

Robert Hunter, of New Millport is the guest of his niece Miss Ada Baker at her home on Turnpike avenue. Mr. Hunter who is in his 80th year is a keen visitor at the fair.

Harry Mash and daughter, Mable, of Philipsburg attended the Fair here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crank, of Lynchburg, Va., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barto at their home, Lone Pine Farm.

Serg. James Sheridan of Camp Lee, is visiting with friends in town.

Leo Flanagan and William Hennessy of Salamanca, N. Y., returned yesterday after attending the Fair here.

Edgar Long of New Bethlehem, attended the Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Fink returned yesterday to Kent, Ohio, after visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Joseph Azelvandre and son Jack, returned to their home in DuBois yesterday after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. George L. Leopold and Mrs. V. N. Herberster of Saxton, are visiting their son and brother Dr. F. D. Leopold and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bloom, of Lumberton City, were guests of Mr. and Ed. Caldwell at their home on Margaretta street, while attending the fair.

Miss Emma Miller, a nurse at the Clearfield hospital was the recipient of the beautiful Rishell phonograph given away by Leitzinger Bros. at the Fair.

To take away the chill of the Fall days, an oil stove is just the thing.

You can carry it about easily and use it where it is most needed. It is attractive in appearance and economical in operation—a cheerful companion for breakfast—useful in any room in your house.

The price is low, \$5.65 to \$8.50, according to finish.

Keep Warm These Cool Mornings

To take away the chill of the Fall days, an oil stove is just the thing.

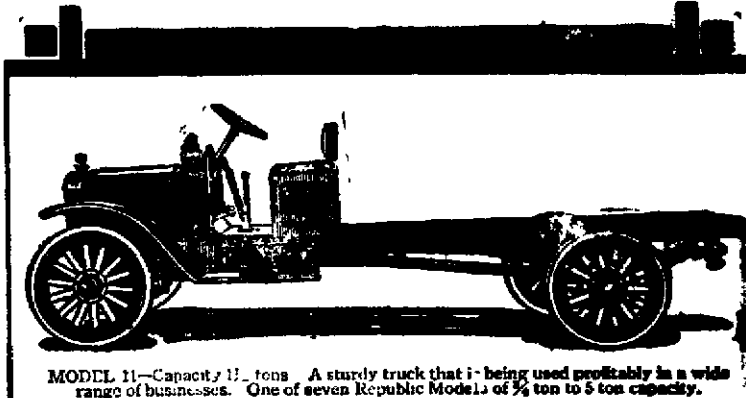
You can carry it about easily and use it where it is most needed. It is attractive in appearance and economical in operation—a cheerful companion for breakfast—useful in any room in your house.

The price is low, \$5.65 to \$8.50, according to finish.

Clearfield Hardware Co.

125 Market St

Clearfield, Pa.



MODEL 11—Capacity 11 tons. A sturdy truck that is being used profitably in a wide range of business. One of seven Republic Models of 1/2 ton to 5 ton capacity.

REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCKS

To Help You Make More Money

That's the big idea behind Republic Trucks. Trucks that will keep working efficiently and economically day in and day out.

Republic trucks will widen out the territory you can serve and increase your business opportunities and profits.

We advise with merchants, manufacturers, contractors, farmers and business men in all lines, taking into consideration the needs of each business and helping to select the truck best adapted to the work.

Our experience with truck problems of all kinds is at your disposal.

Clearfield Central Garage Co.

Rear Dimeling Hotel

Clearfield,

Penna.

CHILDREN

Should not be "dosed" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—

YOUR HOME REMEDY

VICRS VAPORUB

NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?

I pay honest prices and pay cash for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard. James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

Save Money!

Renew your subscription to the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies' Home Journal and The Woman's Home Companion this month! You can still get them at the old prices. Any one, until October 1st.

\$1.50

TAYLOR
The Magazine Man.